

Clark's Circuit - Coast

Jacksonville

Bremblirum

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

VOLUME XLII.

REPUBLICAN.

WED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

MORNING BY

L. W. CRANT.

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The Grappler

Communicated.
Bogberry on the Wing.

Having learned that the best and dearest part of our neighborhood would spread Christus abroad, I began to look about me for some cozy little nook wherein I could enjoy not only the winsome tricks of the best and dearest portion of God's creation, but also the substantial of life. Happily chance came to my relief. Did you ever have chance on your side? If so, you know how charmingly it works. However Mumford was my objective point and to Mumford I went, remembering what adapts those people were in the culinary art and with what reckless, wholesalehanded they dispensed their "grub," so that self same little city was the honored recipient of Dogberry.

On my arrival I found all things ready for a waxy old man in the shape of a candy stow, given by the Good Templars. I will not go into the minutiae of the pulling, but can safely say it was a grand success, attended, not only by the Mumfordites, but also Oxford made a show, whilst Talladega lent one of her sweetest daughters, Miss Fannie M. K.

To sum up three days in a nutshell: we had a most enjoyable time, what with the big dinners, big suppers, big parties and beautiful young ladies. The resuscitation is perfectly bewildering. I think I impressed those good people, but how, is best known only to themselves. It is a subject I don't care to discuss; though of one thing I am certain—they know for what Christmas was instituted and honor it with a zeal that makes one wish the occasion would last forever.

Those are good people—they are "surer goodness and mercy will follow them all the days of their life." Let me wish you many returns of the happy season and ask that you always include Dogberry in your list of invitations. In conclusion I must thank "Mumford" for his timely advice and acute sympathy. "He's been there and don't you forget it." Come out from under that impenetrable cognomen and we will give you a hearty hand-shake in "a good time coming."

Doubtless the bright rays of old Sol has thrown his revivifying influences athwart your pathway in days that are gone. If so, come around and let us compare notes. I, for a fact, need "encouragement." The old adage is not worth a cent in this instance to DOGBERRY.

A vigorous growth of hair is promoted by the youthful color restored by applying Parker's Hair Balsam.

Revising the Tariff Revision.

New York Times:

Between the disappointing recommendations of the Commission and the changes in the wrong direction made by the Ways and Means Committee bill which will be proposed to the House bids fair to contain the smallest possible modicum of reduction or reform. Taken as a whole, the bill of the commission might have had some chance of being reluctantly accepted by the friends of the tariff reform. That which the committee is preparing will not and can not be accepted without severe criticism, and even then only as a last resort. The Committee has evidently adopted the desperate and unworthy policy of confusing the whole subject and so diminishing even the concessions of the commission as to compel a long and probably fruitless debate in the House, thus securing the retention of the present high duties. Despite the danger of this very unfortunate result, the tariff reformers will have to expose the false pretenses of the committee clearly. If this defeats any reduction at this session, there is the consoling certainty that it will lead to a much more substantial reduction next year. It is not the reformers who will ultimately lose by the Committee's inexcusable obstinacy and trickery.

Death of a Young Editor:

Selma, Ala., Jan. 1.—This community was shocked to-day by the sudden death this a. m., through an accidental over-dose of chloroform, of Harry W. Bill, associate editor of the Morning Times. He was a brilliant young writer, and was regarded as one of the best local editors in the South.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 2.—A slight scission was caused in the Legislature yesterday by a passage in the opening prayer of Rev. J. A. Hoy, as follows: "From repudiation and from all forms of dishonesty, good Lord, deliver us."

The House was partially organized by electing W. L. Ledgerwood, of Knoxville, Speaker, and E. W. Wade, Clerk. The failure to organize yesterday postpones the senatorial election until the 13th, as the law fixes it for the 2d Tuesday after organization.

A Death-Bed Confession.

Mount Vernon, Ohio, Jan. 1.—Mrs. Emma Stillwell, wife of a railroad conductor, made a confession, in which she stated she had killed her former husband, Ben Swigart's little daughter and a stranger. The first she poisoned, the second by strangling and the third by beating him to death with a hammer. She also stated that several parties now living were her accomplices in the fiendish deed.

BEN license springs from holiness and God; but generosity grows in the field of nature and sin. A benevolent soul is just; it gives not only from pity and mercy, but is a true and truthful stewardship of the Lord.

OUR SALE.

Two Yoke of Steers, (young and well broke), one good Tent, 20x30, one set Blacksmith Tools, nearly new, one Plat-form Scale, an Iron Safe, 100,000 boards Apply to GEO. C. MORGAN,
Jacksonville, Ga.

That man is in darkness who never brings himself forth into the living presence of the Most High; who never brings his thoughts, his aims, his principles, his works to the test of some high and unfailing standard, even the standard of the divine righteousness and truth.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering, from the ills and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, St. Louis, D. New York City.

I've never had any pity for conceited people, because I think they carry their court about with them—Geo. Elliot.

OUR LOCAL COLUMN:

SAW MILL FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale one Steam Saw Mill, with engine and fixtures, one Cart, one Dray and one Steer. A bargain will be given.

Apply to J. O. CAMP, Jacksonville, Ala.

First Banner for Prohibition.

On and after the 1st day of January 1882, we will sell no more whiskey at our store. Our entire stock of whiskies and bar fixtures are offered for sale at wholesale cash cost.

Hammond's Sons are head quarters for Santa Claus. Come and see.

Hammond's Sons have the nicest line of Fruits and Fancy Groceries ever brought to this city.

WANTED—A LEADER ON MY FARM

at Centre, Cherokee Co., Ala.

Will attend to cases both in the Chancery and Circuit Courts of this Judicial circuit and Chancery Division, and Supreme Court of the State. Collections promptly attended to.

JOS. A. WALDRN. W. W. WOODWARD

Walden & Woodward,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the courts of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims.

FRANK W. BOWDON. ROBERT L. ARNOLD

BOWDON & ARNOLD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in all the Courts of the Circuit, and the Supreme Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims.

NOTICE TO Farmers.

We are now selling Acid Phosphate for 400 pounds lint cotton payable next month.

HAMMOND'S SONS.

This is THE LAST NOTICE.—All parties who owe for Guano had better bring in the cotton at once, and save trouble. J. D. HAMOND.

Parties who have borrowed money from the Loan Association of Alabama must pay the interest on the same by the 1st Jan. to the bank of Corbin & Co., of New York.

STEVENSON & GRANT.

Germany Tanning Company.

The Germany Tanning Company will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of hides, furs &c., at their Tannery and will buy iron, brass, copper and rags, at the store, in any quantity.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has all the notes and accounts of Dr. S. S. Linder for collection. Collections will be made in the quickest way.

H. L. STEVENSON.

Something Nice.

A list of cabbages to be found at Crow Bros. at low figures:

White Tennis Cabbage, White Yankee Beans, Pearl Grapes, Best Create Cheese, Fresh Soda and Cream Crackers, Town Creek Flour, Bacon and Lard, Mackrel Kins, Mackerel in cans, fresh; Salmon, Sardines and Oysters, extracts of Lemon and Vanilla, Mince Meat, a large lot of Fancy and Stick Candy, Raisins, Currents Jelly, Anchovy Baking Powders, which excels anything of the kind in the market, pure Apple Vinegar, and many other things too numerous to mention. Give us a call and examine for yourself.

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OUR SALE.

NEW LIFE AT GERMANY!!!

New Prices! New Goods!!!

OUR MOTTO.

We sell goods cheap. They will sell, and honest trade and low prices will tell. Welcome everybody to Germania Tanning Company's Store.

We have just bought 100 Ladies hats, very cheap, and received them yesterday by express. We will sell them all trimmed, all colors, all styles, including "Aesthetic" hats from 50 cents to \$5.00. We will sell them cheap, and the prettiest, the neatest, and the most fastidious can wear them with pleasure and pride.

Read our previous advertisements.

Advertising like talk we know is cheap, but we for list honor and money we do not do all that we advertise.

Why Does Germany Sell so Cheap?

This is the answer. People say, you pay as much, gentlemen, for goods as other houses do. Well, we don't intend to argue that point, though we claim buying for large stores, we buy more goods than anybody else, and as to whether we get them cheaper or not we don't care to say. But we do say, this main business profit is our Tanning Company.

Our total store expense is comparatively nothing. We do say that we will sell you goods cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere; and remember we don't force anybody to buy.

We tell you the truth and nothing but the truth, and ask your inspection free of charge and see for yourselves.

We are strangers among you, but we have come to stay and make high prices pass away.

OUR CARD.

To all who are suffering, from the ills and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, St. Louis, D. New York City.

OUR COLOCOINE.

CO

AGRICULTURE.

HORSES HARNESSING THEMSELVES.—What is quoted as "horse-sense" is frequently nothing more than horse-habit, showing what almost any animal can learn by practice; but it is true that the modern "educated" city fire-engine horses, as a rule, do wonderful credit to their trainer, and also to their own intelligence. They are handsome animals and as noted for their remarkable intelligence as for their fine appearance. Under the care of the members, the horses have become very tractable, and are obedient to the slightest word or gesture. A few mornings ago some evidences of their understanding were witnessed, and are well worth detailing.

One horse, "Charlie," had received no food since the night previous, and when he was given his morning's supply of oats, he began eating with great zest, but the words, "Charlie, come here," spoken in a low tone from the rear of the stable, caused him instantly to stop eating his tempting breakfast, and to back from his stall and walk to the person calling him. Each of the horses did the same thing without hesitancy and at the command "go back," each trotted to his stall.

The harnesses were removed from the horses, and each one was led in succession to go and put on his collar. The collars were placed on end, so that the heads could go through, and each horse walked deliberately across the floor and wriggled his head into his collar without the slightest aid.

After this they poked their heads into their bridles, which were held for them, each horse opening his mouth and taking his bit voluntarily.

The main part of the harness can be hung in any part of the room with the assurance that at the word of command the horses will walk to the exact spot and place themselves in such a position that the harness can be readily dropped into place.

The endeavors of the animals to secure a position favorable to the easy adjustment of the collars almost compels one to believe that they are endowed with reason.

BEST ABSORBENT OF AMMONIA.—The best absorber of ammonia in cubic foot is about half that of air; hence its great tendency to pass upward as soon as found in or near the surface of the earth. The best agent to absorb this gas is carbon or charcoal, hence their purifying effect when placed over decaying matter. Fine garden soil, or road dust, is also one of the best articles as many have no doubt observed by applying a few shovelfuls to an offensive outhouse. I have seen the effect in the first minute after applying. Carbon having this peculiar absorbent power, without producing any chemical change, it will be seen how important it is that a full supply of it should be in the soil to hold the ammonia. In a fermenting pile of manure there is always more or less ammonical gas passing off, and for any one desiring to save this there is nothing better or cheaper than earth from a ditch or bank, or any other convenient pile. A thin layer occasionally spread over the manure will effectively secure the escaping gas. Many have, no doubt, often seen the advice of the use of plaster or sulphate of lime, which fixes the ammonia gas by displacing the lime and forming sulphate of monomeric. It is strange that this error should be made and by those who know better. Between lime and sulphuric acid there is a powerful affinity, and it is no easy matter to break this union, especially by a feeble base like ammonia. If the advice were given to take the ammonia from a sulphate, no quicker mode could be suggested than adding lime to sulphate of ammonia. The lime would soon have the sulphuric acid, and form sulphate of lime, and the ammonia would pass off never to be caught by another portion of sulphate of lime.

AQUARIUM CEMENT.—Mix together lime and glycerine to the consistency of thick cream or fresh putty. This is useful for mending stone jars, holes in tin or iron kettles. It will resist the action of water, hot or cold, of acids and almost any degree of heat. Dry thoroughly before using. (2) Take equal parts by weight of flower of sulphur, pulverized sal ammoniac, iron filings and good linseed oil varnish. Mix them well together, then add enough pure white lead to form a firm, easily worked mass.

By vaporizing two quarts of tobacco juice over a slow fire, Baron Rothschild's gardener at Paris, Mme. Boizard destroys all the troublesome insects that may be contained in the hothouse in which the operation is performed. He considers the remedy infallible, and says it rarely injures the tenderest plants.

PORCH-SALT as a manure for potato crops should be applied before planting and thoroughly mixed with the soil, because, according to V. T. Magisterstein, the tubers require potassium most in the early stage of their growth, and a later application of the potato manures has but little influence on the increase of reserve matter.

Quirre a novel way of keeping ants out of bee-hives is the following, and it will doubtless do it. Set the hives or beehives on which they rest on logs and place each log in a tin vessel filled with water. No trees or bushes should be allowed to come in contact with the hives, lest the ants get to them in this way.

A WORKER in the Prairie Farmer tried the experiment of flat and hill cultivation for vines. This year quishes, pumpkins, melons and other vegetables were planted in hills, and part flat. The flat cultivation was superior for a season, but the hill system was preferable for a wet one.

Do not forget so give charcoal liberally to hogs. When pigs are confined to corn diet they are apt to suffer from a disorder called stoniness, which is relieved by charcoal. An occasional handful of wood ashes and sulphur will also be found beneficial.

STORE a quantity of road dust in barrels, to be used as dust baths for the poultry in winter. It is absolutely necessary to their health, cleansing their skin and feathers from vermin and impurities. Powdered sulphur mixed with the dust will also aid in freeing them from lice.

SAMUEL T. EARL's cow, Valma, half-mare of Queen Anne's county, Md., has produced in thirty days over eighty-seven pounds of butter, or nearly three pounds a day. She is valued at \$500.

CHEAT will be much better if allowed to grow until checked by cold weather at the end of the season, and then picked in boxes or trenches and blanched for future use.

A BADLY worn or broken-down farm implement of any kind is a bad investment. The loss of time from stoppage when work should be hurried is usually more expensive than the money cost of repairs.

The capital intended for the purchase of live stock for improvement should be invested in a single first-class animal, rather than in a number of inferior ones.

DOMESTIC.

SNOWBALL CAKES.—Stir to a cream a cupful of butter, two cupfuls of sugar and half a teaspoonful of good soda, from a trustworthy chemist's shop. Sift into the whole enough flour (adding a teaspoonful of good cream of tartar) to make the cake as stiff as pound cake. Just before putting it in the pans add the whites of six eggs, beaten to a stiff froth. Stir the whole thoroughly and rapidly, pour into small paty-pans, and bake in a moderately quick oven. Be careful that the cakes do not bake too long, as they grow hard on top. Put a drop or two of pure extract of vanilla on the bottom of each cake as you take it from the oven. Set the cakes on a china or earthenware platter, and the steam of the flavoring passes through them and flavors them more delicately than when it is cooked in the cake; half its aroma and freshness evaporates in the heat of the oven. As soon as the cakes are a little cooled, but before they are cold, ice them thickly on top and at the sides.

SOURS.—To make nutritious and palatable soup, with flavors well mingled requires study, practice and good taste. The best basis for soup is lean uncooked meat, a pound of meat to a quart of water, to which may be added turkey, chicken, beef or mutton well broiled; a mixture of beef, mutton, and veal, with a bit of ham bone all cut fine, makes a highly flavored soup than any single meat; the legs of all meats are rich in gelatin, an important constituent of soup. The best herbs are thyme, sage, sweet marjoram, tarragon, mint, sweet basil, parsley, bay-leaves, cloves, mace, celery seed and onions. The best seasoning is that which is made up of the smallest quantity from each of many species. The good soup maker must be a skillful taster.

A VENETIAN neat hanging flower pot is made easily and with no expense from a cocoanut shell. There are divisions in the shell plainly marked by a slight ridge that divides itself into three equal parts; burn a hole in each of these about half an inch from the edge; take some small wire and fasten, by twisting into each hole. Have these wires of equal length, as long as you like. Put in some small bits of charcoal or broken crockery; then fill with earth. Set out oxalis, ivy, or whatever you please, for a trailing vine, and hang before a window, and you have one of the neatest arrangements possible. If you have bracket shelves across your windows a little hook can be inserted in the edge, and this basket hung on it.

ECONOMICAL SOAP.—The properties of soap and of silicate of soda possess great analogy. The combinations of weak acids possess a slightly alkaline reaction, their solution being capable of forming an emulsion with fatty substances.

These properties in common have led to the manufacture of cheap soaps, containing a large proportion of silicate of soda or soluble glass. Two processes may be employed: (1) the addition of a concentrated solution of silicate of soda to fatty or resinous soap; and (2) the saponification of fatty or resinous substances by alkaloids in the soap from Quicksilva. As a last resort the "united" was persuaded to try Dr. Wm. H. Hall's Balsam for the lungs. To the astonishment of all, by the time she had used one-half dozen bottles she was about the house doing her own work. I saw not at her work, and had no idea she could recover.

A Case not beyond Help.—Dr. M. H. Hindle, Kenawee, Ill., advises us of a remarkable case of consumption. He says: "A neighbor's wife was attacked with violent lung disease and pronounced beyond help from Quicksilva. As a last resort the 'united' was

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UNPARALLELED GENEROSITY.—An elegantly-dressed gentleman from Dallas was eating dinner in an Austin restaurant. He called the waiter to him and said: "I dropped a nickel just now. If you can find it, you may give it back to me."

"I expect it has rolled behind the counter and it will be very hard to get it again." "Well, it don't make any difference. If you can't find it, you may keep it for yourself."

VEGETINE IS A DISEASE OF THE ITCH.—The itch in this country is found to continue an excess of **STOMACH VEGETINE** acts by converting the blood from its diseased condition to a healthy circulation. **VEGETINE** regulates the bowels, which is very important in the treatment of the itch. **VEGETINE** will give relief, but to effect a permanent cure it must be taken regularly, and may take several bottles, especially in cases of long standing. It is composed of various herbs and roots, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results.

VEGETINE, says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the laboratory of **VEGETINE**. It is composed of various herbs and roots, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE is the great health restorer—composed exclusively of barks, roots and herbs. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

HUMOROUS.

TOO MUCH PEPPER: One of the most prominent preachers tells the following anecdote as a fact whenever he hears a story too incredible for belief: "A very wicked man became converted and in course of time it came his turn to pray in class meeting. Not being used to speaking in public, of course he was very much embarrassed. This is the substance of the prayer: 'Oh, Lord, thou art Giver of all good things, look down with pity on poor people. You are rich and can spare them plenty to eat while on earth. Send every one of them a full barrel of flour, plenty of lard and a side of bacon, a ham or so and a pound of butter. Send each one of your starving creatures a barrel of salt, a barrel of pepper, oil, hell, that's too much pepper, Amen.'"

"LIVES OF GREAT MEN ALWAYS REMIND US THAT WE ARE ALL SUBJECT TO DISEASE," says an exchange but never catch yourself away as long as you can raise 25 cents for a bottle of Dr. Bull's **Cough Syrup**.

EGG-WOMAN TO NEIGHBOR.—Woman to Neighbor—"How much do you ask for your little girl to go with me one day?" "A mark." "What a mark? Why, for a muck I can get a blind woman."

THE END OF A ROMANCE: A young man in Des Moines loved a girl so wildly that he wrote her fifteen letters a day for five weeks. At the end of that time he was killed with a green tomato.

Vegetine

WILL CURE RHEUMATISM.

MUR ALBERT CROOKER, the well-known druggist and apothecary of Springfield, Mass., always advises every one troubled with rheumatism to try **VEGETINE**.

Read His Statement:

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Oct. 15, 1876.

Dear Sir—Five years ago last fall I was taken sick with rheumatism, was unable to move until the next April. From that time until three years ago I was subject to attacks of rheumatism.

Sometimes there would be weeks at a time that I could not step one step; these attacks were quite often suffered everything I did.

At length I began to take **VEGETINE** and followed it up until I had taken seven bottles; had no rheumatism since. I am now perfectly well and am still troubled with rheumatism to try **VEGETINE**, and not suffer for years, as I have done.

This statement is gratuitous as far as Mr. Stevens is concerned.

Yours etc., ALBERT CROOKER,

Firm of A. Crooker & Co., Druggists and Apothecaries.

GRANULES FOR THE ITCH.—The blood in this disease is found to contain an excess of **STOMACH VEGETINE** acts by converting the blood from its diseased condition to a healthy circulation. **VEGETINE** regulates the bowels, which is very important in the treatment of the itch. **VEGETINE** will give relief, but to effect a permanent cure it must be taken regularly, and may take several bottles, especially in cases of long standing. It is composed of various herbs and roots, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results.

VEGETINE, says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the laboratory of **VEGETINE**. It is composed of various herbs and roots, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE is the great health restorer—composed exclusively of barks, roots and herbs. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES.—

Jacksonville

Bennettsville

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

VOLUME XLII.

THE REPUBLICAN.

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

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Have associated in the practice of their profession, and will attend to all business connected with them in the counties of the 12th judicial district, and the supreme court of the State.

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All work executed in the most durable and scientific manner. Charges very moderate.

JOB
PRINTING

FROM

SMALL CARDS

TO

MAMMOTH POSTERS

EXECUTED

Neatly.

Cheap,

AND

Promptly,

AT THE

REPUBLICAN OFFICE

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA. SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 2387.

A SHADOW COAT.

Under my keel another boat
Sails on I said, boats at home;
Silent and due, and never will
It steals through that weird other-world,
Mocking my power, though at my will
The form before its prowl is cur'd,
Or calm it lies, with canvas fur'd.

Vainly I peer and fain would see
What phantom in that boat may be;
Yet half I dread, lest I with ruth
Some ghost of my dead past divine,
Some gracious shape of my lost youth,
Whose deathless eyes once fixed on mine
Would draw me downward through the brim!

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ANNOUNCEMENT OF CANDIDATES..... .50

For County Offices..... \$1.00
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IN A MOMENT.

Standing by the window, with a thoughtful look in her dark blue eyes, and a wistfulness about her little red mouth, Isabel Jeffrey was indulging in one of the retrospective memories she did not very often give way to.

"New Year's Day, clear and sparkling, and frosty and exhilarant, and the Amber farmhouse, warm, and sunshiny, and low-ceiled, and odorous with the plentiful preparation progressing for the marvellous dinner."

"And grandma Amber, portly, happy, merry as a girl, a big apron tied around her comfortable waist and her spectacles on the top of her thick grey hair, the very ideal of the hostess; while grandma Amber, hale, and jolly, was like a grown-up boy, all that lovely day, when Dell and Isabel thoroughly enjoyed every single moment."

As Isabel had thought, there was almost absolute surcease from stinging memory, amid the delightful novelties all around her, and only at rare intervals did she find herself allowing thoughts of the one above all others to creep in.

"It has been a grand, good day, so far," Dell declared with a happy sigh, at three o'clock of the bright, cold afternoon; "the best is to come yet."

"What do you think, Mademoiselle Isabel?"

"The big folks over at the big house—otherwise the St. Clements, of the Hollies—have invited you and me over to dinner, and to assist the young ladies in receiving."

"Imagine us."

"Two of Macy's sales-ladies receiving New Year calls."

"I don't know what to do."

"Do you?"

A cruel little pang smote Isabel, but she repressed all sign of it.

"We can be as agreeable as we know how; I imagine that is the secret of all true entertainment."

"But our dresses, Dell."

"Do you really want to go?"

"Well, I should say so."

"It's just too lovely for anything."

"Mr. St. Clements driving over to us, with 'Miss St. Clements' and Miss Mabel's compliments."

"But dear—our dresses—" began Isabel, looking deprecatingly at her well-worn black cambric.

"They won't expect us to be dressed stylishly or expensively."

"A bit of bright ribbon and lace—the ribbon off our hats, Isabel, and I know where grandma has some lace."

But Isabel was hard to be persuaded.

"I would so much rather beabored him about the head and shoulders. He took the thrashings as a martyr, who was still more angry, and seizing a large stick which lay in the street, she swooped down upon the unfortunate lover and vigorously beat him to a pulp. On being told that the man was not legally responsible, not having done anything criminal, she started out pale with anger. On the sidewalk in front of the building stood the object of her ire. She rushed upon him and struck him in the face with her clenched fist. Getting out of her clutches, he stepped back a few paces, and taking off his hat, gave her a most insinuating bow. This had the effect of making her still more angry, and seizing a large stick which lay in the street, she swooped down upon the unfortunate lover and vigorously beat him to a pulp. On being told that the man was not legally responsible, not having done anything criminal, she started out pale with anger. 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SATURDAY, Jan. 20, 1883.

It has been the cry of the people of the South since the war that what this country needs is capital to develop it, and capital has been persistently invited to come here. When it goes into manufacturers everybody is happy and the cry is "all well;" but when it comes to the farmers, for the improvement of their farms, many people affect to think the whole country is going to be ruined by it. We fail to see the point. If capital is a good thing to have in business, it is a good thing to have in farming. Money makes money in farming as in any other business. The truth is the farmer has got too many self-constituted guardians in this country—men who think that the farmer is not able to take care of himself. The fact is these people do not understand or remember that the farmer of the South has demonstrated that he is more capable of taking care of himself than any other class of men. When business has dropped and panics came it was the cotton crop of the country that saved it. The Southern farmer has made head in the face of sudden poverty following the war, a demoralized state of labor, high prices and scant credit until the country stands on the high road to prosperity. He has paid for credit a higher per centage than any other business or any other class of men could have done, and made headway under it. Oh no, my dear guardian of the farmer, don't you fret because he borrows a little money to lay out in improved implements and for the purchase of supplies for cash. He knows what he is about a great deal better than you do. He don't half so much need a guardian as you think he does. If you don't believe us, go and strike him on a horse trade, or something of that sort, and you will change your opinion.

For the Republican.

The Election.

Since the election is ordered and the 28th of next month is the day set, on which every citizen in Calhoun county will express, at the ballot box, their wishes concerning the prohibition of the sale, giving away or making of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and the pen and speech are invited to the conflict, it becomes every one to exert their influence in every fair and prudent way to the full extent that the country may be free as possible from the destructive influences of this great evil.

Such occasions show three classes in the human family—those who, looking at the untold misery of the use of intoxicating liquors daily bring on all classes, but more especially the women and children, because engaged that what they say and do, too, of en force to do good, and very often do much harm to the very cause they are endeavoring to aid. I would add my warning to what was said in last week's editorial, to that effect. A tirade on any evil, no difference how great, never does much good. Persuasion and not coercion brings about the desired result. The conflict is not within the sphere of reason, but within the sphere of appetite. This proposal, in a future article, I may endeavor to demonstrate. I will say this, however, when the bitter tears of a bosom companion, the sight of rugged, suffering children and abject poverty in the hands of reason fail, where is the effective power it may use? Prohibition—the removing it out of reach is the only remedy, save that which comes down from heaven—that which converts the man's soul, leading him to hate that he once loved, and to love that which he once hated. The next class consists of those who are afraid to speak out at all on so big a matter, lest their property or influence be in danger. And the third class are those who are always ready to do whatever can be done at any time, in any reasonable, fair way, in private, in public, by doing much or doing only a little, to check up the destructive tide that is sweeping over the country and burying its thousands beneath its filthy waves. Of course I do not include in this classification those who are not at heart Prohibition men. For the non-prohibitionists are properly classed into three divisions—those who say that if a man is fool enough to make a hog of himself by drinking whiskey, why let him do it—let him alone, don't interfere with his rights, &c., Another class is made up of men who sometimes drink whiskey one time because they simply want it, and at other times because they believe it is a good medicine for them. They seem not to feel under any obligation to prevent the ruin of their fellow man, by seeking some other remedy for their own peculiar ailments, and thus remove the tempter far out of sight. The last class I mention is, that made of men who do not care anything about the results growing out of the use of whiskey. Their eye is fixed so intently on making money, that the way it is made is not a question—any way, so long as it gets. Let any perish that will, so I swim.

Since only short articles are welcome to the columns of the Republican, I close to be heard from again, adding simply one more thought: It is this. The falling and the fallen, by the use of intoxicating liquors, are not reached in any considerable degree, by the power of reason. Facts and figures abundantly show this. Such persons are as a man in the quick-sands. Their struggles seem only to hasten their destruction. They must be saved by strong arm. This arm, in the present case, is Prohibition! Remove the tempter as far as possible from every neighborhood, from every county and from the entire country.

Thanks for space to make a say on this great subject—one so important. Hope others will speak out, and keep speaking, until weeping and wailing from the power of whiskey will be heard no more. Respectfully,

JNO. B. MYNATT.

Correspondent, Oxford News.
Mr. W. P. Crook a worthy and respected citizen of Alexandria and one well known to the people of Calhoun county, passed from this vale of mortality through the suffering of death at 11 o'clock a.m., Jan. 1st 1883. We extend our heart-felt sympathies to the two sons that are left, with no parental care to guide them through the troubles of life. Thus some hearts are sad and weeping that the merry scenes of Christmas might have made happy.

Selected for the Republican.
Seven Reasons for Abstaining from Intoxicating Drinks.

1. Because ale, porter or gin, rum, brandy, whiskey, etc., all contain a spirit which is calculated to derange the human system.

2. Because none of these drinks, as a habitual beverage, are ever useful, but always injurious to persons in health, and many professing Christians, both young and old, have been ruined by them.

3. Because intemperance obstructs the progress of civilization, education, the religion of Jesus, and every useful reform.

4. Because abstinenace is safe and safe, and drinking moderately is dangerous, and has led to all the drunkenness in the world.

5. Because I find I cannot effectively warn the drunkard, or set him an example, unless I am myself an entire abstainer.

6. Because it is important to set a safe example of perfect sobriety to our children, friends and associates.

7. Because I find myself by abstaining, healthier, wealthier and happier and better fitted to perform my duty to God and to man.—Golden Sheaves.

Wine is a weaker, strong drink is racing; and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise.

The drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty.

Who hath woe? Who hath sorrow?

Who hath contentions? Who hath babblings?

Who hath wounds without cause? Who hath redness of eyes? They that tarry long at the wine; they that go to seek mixed wine. Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright.

At the last it biteh like a serpent and stingeth like an adder.—Bible.

He Knew All About It.

Some time ago a gentleman was going from Boston to Albany and on his journey got into conversation with a young divinity student who was traveling the same way. Something was said about drinking, when the divinity student said:

"I am only twenty-five years of age, but you can't tell me anything about that. I know all there is to know about drinking."

The gentlemen showed interest in the young man's experience, and he continued:

"When I was eighteen I went to Boston to take charge of the books in a mercantile house. In the boarding-house where I boarded were four young men. We became companions. They all drank, and invited me to join them. I declined. I said I am eighteen and have never drank, and it would not be just to my Christian home and my family to do so now. I resisted for a time; but they resorted to ridicule, and that I could not stand. I drank, and in two years definite trewens overtook me. All terrible things were present to me, and were pursuing me. I suffered agonies, I trembled and realized my danger, and in alarm sought refuge in my Saviour's strength, and now I expect soon to preach the gospel."

"And will you tell me," said the gentleman, "what has become of your boarding-house friends?"

"Three of them," said the young man, "are in drunkard's graves, and the fourth is in prison."

What an injurious sting the sting of strong drink is!—Richard Newton.

Election of Senators.

RALEIGH, N. C. Jan. 16.—At noon to day the Legislature balloted for a United States Senator, as follows. In the Senate—M. W. Ransom 32, Wm. Johnson 12, two senators paired, three were absent. The vote in the House stood—Rains 75, Johnson 35, two members had paired and two Republicans excused from voting. Total vote, Ransom 108, Johnson 47.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 16.—Hon. Isham G. Harris was elected United States Senator on the first ballot. The vote stood, seventeen majority in the Senate and fifty eight in the House.

Dover, Del. Jan. 16.—Gov. Stoltz was inaugurated to day. After the inauguration the Legislature formally re-elected Eli Salisbury Senator for the third term.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The sub committee of the committee on Elections reported this morning in favor of authorizing the sending of a committee to the 4th Ala. District to investigate charges of fraud in the elections, out of which grew the Jones-Shelly contest: On Friday Shelly will be heard on the subject, and such persons as have been operating as my agents heretofore are notified to report to the replot.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 16.—The first cargo of corn in bulk shipped to Europe from this port was loaded from the new elevator to-day a board the British steamship Marquis for Liverpool. It is Tennessee corn, and was shipped by Richardson and Barnard for S. G. Haynes & Co., of this city. It is a new feature in the commerce of this city.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Jan. 13.—A silver spike was driven yesterday on the Mexican Pacific railway extension, connecting it with the Southern Pacific, and giving a direct line from San Francisco to New Orleans.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 13.—During the performance yesterday at a circus in Berdichev, in Russian Poland, a fire broke out in the building, and before the spectators could escape the whole structure was ablaze. Three hundred persons perished in the flames.

A writer in an exchange says:

I discovered many years ago that wood could be made to last longer than iron in the ground, but thought the process so simple that it was not well to make a stir about it. I would as soon have poplar, basswood or ash or any other kind of timber for fence posts. I have taken out basswood posts after having been set seven years that were as sound when taken out as when first put in the ground. Time and weather seemed to have no effect on them. The posts can be prepared for less than two cents a piece. This is the recipe: Take boiled oil and stir in pulverized coal to the consistency of paint. Put a coat of this over the timber and there is not a man that will live to see it rot.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

jan13-'83-4m.

POUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

Photographs, Phreotypes, —AND—

Old Pictures Enlarged.

I have opened a Gallery in Jackson-

ville, at the old Woodward corner, and am ready to wait on any one wishing

any of the above work done. Have

been in the business thirty-one yrs.

IRAM SIBLEY & CO. Seedsmen,

Lochester, N. Y. and Chicago, Ill.

jan20-'13

SEEDS ESPECIALLY FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES

Improved COTTON, & VEGETABLES.

Send for our Catalogue, 10c.

Balls and Plants for houses or garden, FREE.

Foutz Powders will cure and prevent HOGCHOKER.

Foutz Powders will cure and prevent Gapes in Fowls.

Foutz Powders will cure and prevent Gapes in Pigs.

Foutz Powders will cure and prevent Gapes in Horses.

Foutz Powders will cure and prevent almost every Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject.

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The Republican

TO RENT.

The store-room under the Republican office. For terms apply to this office.

Mr. Grant and wife; Mr. Howard and his daughter Miss Lula, will leave for Montgomery Monday. Miss Lula is one of our most accomplished young ladies, and we wish her a pleasant visit to the Capital city.

Mr. J. Menko wishes us to announce to his friends and patrons in this vicinity that he is the duly authorized agent of the Southern Express company, at Germantown, and wants all the express business accessible to that point.

Messrs Stevenson & Grant are prepared to loan or crop lien mortgage to parties who raise as much as twelve bales of cotton and upwards. Heretofore they have not loaned except where parties raised as much as twenty-five bales.

Mr. Cadmus, a member of the Real Estate Loan & Banking Co. of Ala., and the confidential agent of the Corbin Banking Co. of N. Y. was in Jacksonville Tuesday and Wednesday last.

The Medical Society of Calhoun county met in Jacksonville the 16th inst. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. Y. Nesbit, Jacksonville; Vice President, J. W. Pearce, Oxford; Secretary, J. C. Lee Grand, Weaver; Treasurer, T. L. Robertson, Oxford; Censor, T. A. Davis, Aniston.

We learn by private letter, to Capt. Ross of this place, that there is one case of genuine small pox at Smith's hotel in Gadsden. If this disease spreads in Gadsden, Jacksonville should quarantine against the town, as there is much travel between the points. We would further suggest to our corporate authorities that, since small pox has approached so close to us, a sharp lookout should be kept on struggling negroes who may attempt to stay over night in the town. It is through tramp negroes that the disease is mostly scattered.

We have received copies of the Weather indicator, a monthly journal edited by Mr. Geo. R. Carter and published by his son at Asheville, St. Clair Co. Ala.

This journal gives to subscribers each month the benefit of Mr. Carter's accurate weather prognostications for that time, as well as much other matter of interest. Mr. Carter is the most accurate weather prophet that we know of in the United States. He is a gentleman of learning and culture, moreover; and there is nothing of the charlatan about him. We hope that the Indicator will be generally taken by our people. It is only fifty cents a year and within the reach of all.

Messrs Stevenson & Grant are loaning a great deal of money this season on real estate security as well as crop lien mortgage. Money loaned on real estate for 3, 4 or 5 years; on crop lien mortgage until January 1st, 1884. They loan money cheaper than the banks and on easier terms. Some of the best and most wide-awake farmers in Calhoun have made loans through them.

Messrs Green and Postle, the former of the law firm of Inzer & Green of Asheville, and the latter one of the contractors of the E. & W. R. R., were in town Wednesday, on business connected with the building of the road we presume. It is said the company are inclined to build the road from here to Gadsden, if they can secure the old road bed between the two points. Inasmuch as the road from here to Gadsden will connect two great systems of roads, we do not see why capitalists have not taken hold of it before now.

Mr. Jas G. Nesbit, an old and honored citizen of the county, died at his home in this place Saturday last, after a long and painful illness. He was a brother of Drs J. Y. and Wm. M. Nesbit of this place. Deceased leaves a large circle of warm friends, as well as a large family, to mourn his loss. They have the warm sympathy of our entire people.

We return thanks to Mr. Julius Menko for his kind invitation to be present at an entertainment given Wednesday at Germantown. The occasion was the presentation of a beautiful silver service, the gift of his friends of the E. T. V. & Ga. R. R. Several of our citizens attended and all speak in glowing terms of the hospitality, and overwhelming kindness with which they were greeted by that generous and irrepressible spirit, Julius Menko. Champagne bright and sparkling flowed abundantly, and under its happy inspiration the merry song, the scintillating flashes of wit, and repartee made a scene of festivity long to be remembered. Mr. Menko avowed that from that date his whole efforts should be for the triumph of prohibition, and that Germantown Store had numbered the business of retailing with the dead past forever.

Parties who have paid their interest on loans through the Real Estate Loan & Banking Co., of Alabama can get their paid up coupons by applying to Messrs Stevenson & Grant; if they have not already got them. Parties who have not paid interest as yet should remember that a failure to do so gives the holder of the mortgage the right to foreclose. This the company desire to avoid, and parties in arrears for interest are advised to attend to the matter at once. All interest became due January 1st.

Special to CHATTANOOGA TIMES,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 14, 1883.

The grand jury this afternoon found a true bill against Polk for

embezzlement. Polk is in jail, where he intends to remain. He refuses all visitors admission. It is thought that indictments will also be found against the crooked banks.

Germany Flashes.

Through the extreme rush of business attending the past holidays, which are now among the things that were, to enter with contention bestowed upon fancies, fireworks &c., &c., all of which is now past, your humble and modest correspondent has found it impossible to write you for sometime past. But now fully recuperated and reinvigorated, he promises to do his duty assigned him, and will take pleasure in weekly sending you the news of our little city.

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Hiccough can be immediately relieved by administering a lump of sugar wt with vinegar.

Hemorrhage of the lungs or stomach is promptly checked by small doses of salt. The patient should be kept as quiet as possible.

Hearns and tickling in the throat are best relieved by the white of an egg, beaten to a froth, in half a glass of wine sweetened water.

A good remedy for warts and corns: Drop a little vinegar on the wart or corn, cover it immediately with cooking soda or saleratus, and let it remain ten minutes. Repeat several times a day for three days, and the warts and corns will be gone.

There is nothing better for a cut than powdered resin. Get a few cents worth, pound it fine, put it in a cast off spice box with perforated top, then sift it on the cut. Put a soft cloth around the injured member, and wet it with water once in a while; it will prevent inflammation or soreness.

A Candide Proposal.

From the Carroll Co. Ga. Times.

We would be glad all who have contributed to the paper heretofore would continue. We are willing and anxious to give the outside of our paper to any one who wishes to contribute to it. We haven't the brains to write up the whole of the paper, and we are compelled to clip foot things from other papers that don't amount to a cent to fill up with but we can't write it and other people won't. For the inside of the paper we must have that to satisfy ourselves; we are very gassy you understand and must have space left off, besides we are many fool things coming in now that the people would like to see in print, all of which is very obscure places, the inside of the paper, for you know if we put out stolen editorials on the outside they will be seen, we offer you the whole of the outside send in your communications, we would like to hear "Kindles," "Curts," "Walls" and everybody else.

Mobile Register.—A Washington reporter to the New Orleans Picayune says the vote in the House on the civil-service-reform bill was divided as follows: Affirmative—103 Republicans, 50 Democrats and 2 Greenbackers; negative—41 Democrats, 5 Republicans and 1 Greenbacker. The special says: "Of the members who have supported and voted for the bill, a large number speak of it in talk as really amounting to nothing. The bill is certainly understood very differently by those who supported it, the Republicans believing that it retains their party in office, no matter how the Presidential election may go, and the Democrats that it leaves the Executive power of removal wholly unchanged." It would appear from this that the Republicans have been actuated in their support of the bill by purely selfish motives. This, as regards most of them, we have no doubt is the case.

The Barnwell, (S. C.) People relates the following strange occurrence:

A few days ago a reliable gentleman said to us: "In my neighborhood nine young men, intimate friends, of good families and in comfortable circumstances, have died in the past three months. They all died of the same disease, typhoid fever, and no two of them were sick at the same time. As the first drew near his death he sent a message to his best friend, and the one who next sickened and died, asking and advising him to lead a better life. The same message was sent by each man before he died, and each recipient was the next victim of the fatal fever.

The purity and elegance perfume of Park er's Hair Salve explain the popularity of this reliable restorative.

Of all American writers whose productions we read for keen sensations of delight they give, whose natural, easy elegance of diction and sparkling originality surprise us in every sentence, none are comparable with Oliver Wendell Holmes. If he retires from his professorship in Harvard University that he may write another or a dozen books, readers of choicer literature are well pleased; if because he is growing old and his health impaired, we concur with those who deplore the fact most earnestly.

If you will pardon my predictive assumption, let me say something on that line. Let this, as it will appear in print, bear a feeble evidence that in my humble opinion, Germany is doomed to be a large and prosperous town in the future—and don't you forget it.

Everybody happy, sober and joyful. Everything pleasant and delightful, and the echo seems to say God speed those who are resolved to kill the terrible fiend and destroyer, Mr. whiskey, in our midst.

We propose to forever rule it out of our township on Saturday, and humbly pray that vox populi vox dei will help us to drive it out of our beloved country. Educated property, reunited brothers, lost husbands and fathers will come home, and your little informer says aww, to note it be.

GERMANY.

D. M. Ferry & Co., Seedsmen, Detroit, Mich. have sent us a copy of their Seed Annual for 1883. It is more beautiful and valuable than ever. The hints on the formation and management of gardens, as well as the agricultural directions it contains have evidently been prepared by careful hands, and cannot fail to be of great service to all who garden, whether for profit or pleasure.

Useful Recipes.

Cheap and simple remedies are never out of place, and we are indebted to Ethel May, of the New York Graphic, for quite a number. Our readers will no doubt have occasion to use some of them in their families.

Hiccough can be immediately relieved by administering a lump of sugar wt with vinegar.

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G. C. Ellis, W. W. Whitmore, Jacksonville, Ala. Oxford, Ala.
ELLIS & WHITESIDE, Attorneys at Law
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, AND
W. J. PRANCE, H. K. KELLY.

Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining counties. Nov. 1-1-1
PEARCE & KELLY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, OXFORD, CALHOUN CO., ALA.

Will practice in the Circuit and Chancery Courts of Calhoun, Cleburne and Clay Counties, and in the Supreme Court.

REFERENCES.—Isbell & Co., Bankers, Tal-

edaga, Ala.; Draper, Son & Co., Bankers, Tal-

edaga, Ala.; Capt. D. P. Ross, Clerk Cir-

cuit, Hon. A. Woods, Judge of Probate, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Sept. 1-1-1
W. M. J. BROCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFICE AT Centre, Cherokee Co., Ala.

Will attend to cases both in the Chancery and Circuit Courts of this Judicial circuit and Chancery Division, and Supreme Court of the State. Collections promptly attended to.

JOE A. WALDEN, W. W. Woodward

Walton & Woodward,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in all the Courts of the Circuit, and Supreme Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims.

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AGRICULTURE.

A GOOD WEDDER.—Get your blacksmith to cut out a piece of piece of plow steel 9 inches wide and six inches long for the blade. By drilling two holes in the centre he can fasten on the shank for the handle, which should be forged and provided with a socket for the insertion of the handle, and should be set at an angle of forty-five degrees to the plane of the blade. The 2 long edges should be drawn thin and sharpened. You have now one of the most effective weeding hoes ever invented, and it is not patented. It has a double edge, and can be worked equally well by pulling or pushing. It passes along just under or on the surface and effectually cuts off every weed between the young plants in the row without too much disturbance of the surface. It is not intended as a cultivator, of course, but as a weeder is hard to beat.

CUTTING THE CULLS.—Milch cows are greatly benefited and will increase and maintain the flow of milk if fed upon the little potatoes Irish, waxy, which are left over from the crop, and are too small to sell or use at home. But they should be cut fine. A good plan is to have a trough or stitc box in which, after washing, the potatoes can be cut with a common spade; but a better plan is to take an old spade or hoe or fire-shovel, and by attaching a stout short handle, provide an implement expressly for the purpose and save the wear and tear and rust of the spade.

As a general thing, says a sensible writer, all of our farm tools are too heavy. Generally speaking, the farm wagon that will bear up under a ton weight with ease is plenty heavy enough for all practical purposes to which a farm wagon should be put. If you want to haul two tons it is far better and cheaper in the end to make two loads of it. The saving in horse flesh and feed, will, in a few years, amount to enough to buy a new one and have something left for profit. If you are about ordering a new wagon have it made light and of the best material and you will never regret it.

C. H. Journeay tells the *Front Grower* that by going carefully over his grounds several times each season and removing and burning all plants showing raspberry rust, he has succeeded to such an extent that no more than half a dozen cases of the disease appeared last year in the whole of his three acres devoted to this fruit, while another grower at some distance, "lost almost his entire stock without knowing the cause."

A FLAY HOOF.—A very convenient little article is my hook made from the stem of a young tree cut off about four inches below its juncture with a short branch the branch cut off about the same distance from the stem, both sharped to a rounding point, and the upper part of the stem for a handle about three feet in length. This is a proper implement for pulling hay out of the stack or mow.

AMONG RASPBERRIES.—The Turner is a rampant grower and needs severe pruning. Clegg stands in the front rank of black caps. It needs a strong, loamy soil. Reliance is an excellent berry for canning and home use. Hansell is a red berry, and noted for its hardness, carliness, and solidity. Brandywine is a first-class market berry.

WHILE there are grapes of finer quality than the Concord, there is none that is more commonly grown for general use. But a vineyard is not complete without the little Indians, the Little Indian, Chippewa, and others, such as the Prentiss, Pocklington, Warden and Lady Washington. Nearly every vine grower has his favorite variety, one specially adapted to his soil, locality, and general surroundings.

ALMOST simultaneously from Iowa City, La., and from Stillwater, Minn., come news of disease among the hogs. Though called hog cholera in the first case, physicians who have examined the animals after death declare it to be a new disease. Correspondents in vicinity of these places will oblige us by advising us of such particular as they can learn in regard to it.

HOUSE plants cannot flourish without much care in Winter; and insects are especially to be looked after. Tobacco tea kills the green fly; white kelleher the mealie bug, and red pepper is "good" for almost all insects.

Those who live in the country need to give their cellar special attention just now. Disease lurks in the decaying vegetables, if such there be. See that the cellar has good ventilation somewhere else than through the cellar door and stairway.

ONIONS must not be allowed to freeze and thaw alternately through the Winter; as this is injurious to them. Spread them on the barn floor, where the quantity is large, and cover with hay or straw. Or they may be kept in barrels headed up and put in a cold place.

PROFESSOR BEAL recommends to pick celery and other vegetables in damp moss for keeping through winter. It is said that vegetables thus packed will not only keep a long time but retain their flavor and quality so well that they can hardly be distinguished from fresh ones.

THE water-courses carry millions of tons of fertilizing material to the sea. The Nile alone pours over a thousand tons of nitrate into the Mediterranean each twenty-four hours. The loss annually is greater, therefore, than that contained in the guano deposits, when we consider the entire surface of the earth.

The thoroughbred horse is large in size, often reaching sixteen hands in height. Though not as heavy-limbed as the Clydesdale or Percheron they are more muscular in proportion to their bones, which are very fine, and, comparing their endurance, activity and speed with the larger breeds, are not inferior to them in any respect for farm purposes.

A FEEDING BOX.—A handy substitute for a basket, in which to carry corn, vegetables, etc., from the house or crib to the stable, is a stout box eighteen inches square and ten inches deep, with a handle of hickory bent and fastened to the sides with screws. It will last a lifetime, and can be made to any exact measure.

THERE is considerable advantage realized in turning off young animals as young as possible after getting a good growth, as it requires less capital in conducting the business of breeding and feeding, and the risks of accidents, diseases and all other things are much lessened.

INK can be entirely taken out of white goods with milk, if the milk be applied the moment after the spilling of the ink.

FEW all the sweet apples that are not marketable to the pigs and horses. They are healthful and especially relished by these animals.

DOMESTIC.

HINTS FOR WOMEN.—The face anon cold and winds is upon us. Those who are on the farms are more or less exposed to the inclemencies of the season. Whether wife or daughter you do not entirely belong to yourself. Your precious health and lives are important to you and to those dependent on you. Exposure on "blue Monday," getting through with the family washing, exposes the wife or daughter to many perils. Over the hot suns and in probably a hot room, with sleeves rolled up, the wood, the water or the clothes line are out in the cold, where the bleak winds pierce the very marrow. In the hurry one is tempted to go bareheaded, with bare arms, and thinly clad to the wood shed, or probably the wood pile buried in the snow, or the well or pump at the corner of the house where the fierce winds cut to the heart. Detained longer than anticipated, severe colds are contracted, which are neglected until pulmonary trouble ensue, followed by consumption and death. Will not you who are so valuable to husband, children, father and brothers—and who have such sanguine hopes of a long life of happiness—take care of yourself? If compelled to go from a hot room and steaming tubs, put on a shawl, close and comfortable; some protection to the head; roll down the sleeves, and put on over-shoes. You can, too, make your self a cheap and comfortable pair of cloth mittens in which to hang out or bring in clothes, wood, or perform any other outdoor chore, which even the best and most delicate women are called on to perform. Take care of yourselves. Your health and life are more valuable to your friends than stock, health or lands.

TURKEY SOUP.—For four quarts of soup use the carcass of a cold roast turkey; cut all the meat from the bone and reserve it; break up the bones and put them into a saucepan with any skin, force-meat and gravy which may be on hand—the bones which may have been served at the table should be saved for this soup; add to the bones four quarts of water, a large white turnip and a medium-size carrot peeled, an onion peeled and stuck with a dozen whole cloves, a blade of mace, a sprig of thyme or sweet marjoram, a stalk of celery, a tablespoonful of salt and two table-spoonfuls of tomato catsup or any good table sauce. Let all these ingredients boil slowly together for an hour, keeping the saucepan closely covered. Then strain the soup, season it highly with salt and pepper, put into it the bits of turkey meat and half a cupful of rice, picked over and washed, and boil the soup until the rice is just tender, which will be about twenty minutes; then serve the soup hot.

SCALLOPS BREADED AND FRIED.—Prepare the scallops as directed in the recipe for Fried Scallops with Salt Pork; have ready the frying-kettle half full of smoking-hot fat; beat two eggs smoothly, but not to a froth; put plenty of fine sifted bread-crums or cracker dust in a large dish; roll the scallops first in the crumbs, then dip them one by one in the egg, taking care not to wash off the crumbs, and letting the egg drain of them; roll them again in the crumbs, and fry them in smoking-hot fat; when the scallops are brown take them up with the skimmer, lay them for a moment on brown paper to free them from fat, and then serve them hot, with sliced lemon, water-cresses, or fried parsley. Remember in breadsing the scallops to dip only one hand in the beaten egg, and keep the other dry to beat the scallops about in the crumbs or cracker dust.

SCALLOPS FRIED IN INDIAN MEAL.—Follow the general directions for washing and drying the scallops. While they are being dried put over the fire a frying-kettle half full of fat, and let it get smoking-hot; then quickly roll the scallops in Indian meal, seasoned with salt and pepper; drop them into the hot fat and fry them a bright brown; as soon as they are brown take them up with a skimmer, lay them for a moment on brown paper, to free them from fat, and then serve them hot. Slices of lemon served with the scallops greatly improve the flavor and appearance of the dish. If water-cressse are used, they may replace the lemon.

FRIED PARSLEY.—Choose full stalks of parsley, carefully remove all imperfect or decayed leaves, wash it well in a mixture of salted cold water, and spread it on a clean towel to dry. When it is quite free from water, gather the stalks in the right hand, and quickly dip the leaves into smoking-hot fat for a moment to crisp them. If the parsley is put into the fat with any moisture on it a cloud of steam will arise, and there will be great danger of burning the hand seriously; but if it is carefully dried the operation can be performed with perfect safety.

"Your slightest wish is law, command me and I shall obey."

"Well, then, I wish you would see if you can induce my mother to marry you. She is a widow, and is not as particular about whom she marries as I am."

A Splendid Remedy for Lung Diseases.

Dr. Robt. Newton, late President of the Eclectic College of the City of New York, and formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio, used Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam very extensively in his practice, as many of his patients, now living and restored to health by the use of this invaluable medicine, can amply testify. He always said that so good a remedy ought not to be considered merely as a patent medicine, but that it ought to be prescribed freely by every physician as a sovereign remedy in all cases of Lung diseases. It is a sure cure for consumption and has no equal for all pectoral complaints.

KELTNER'S LUTIMENT.

Applied to the head relieves headache, and prevents the hair from falling out.

A HAPPY FAMILY.—"I suppose," said the man in the easy-chair, "that my wife and I are the most contented couple you ever saw. We never quarrel about anything. She is always willing to get up in the morning and build the fire, and I am always perfectly willing to let her do it."

"It is really a fact that you will do whatever I ask of you?"

"Your slightest wish is law, command me and I shall obey."

"Well, then, I wish you would see if you can induce my mother to marry you. She is a widow, and is not as particular about whom she marries as I am."

KELTNER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Follow the general directions for washing and drying the scallops. While they are being dried put over the fire a frying-kettle half full of fat, and let it get smoking-hot; then quickly roll the scallops in Indian meal, seasoned with salt and pepper; drop them into the hot fat and fry them a bright brown; as soon as they are brown take them up with a skimmer, lay them for a moment on brown paper, to free them from fat, and then serve them hot. Slices of lemon served with the scallops greatly improve the flavor and appearance of the dish. If water-cressse are used, they may replace the lemon.

FLOATING EXPENSES.

Jones calls his last summer's yachting expenses—which he hasn't paid—his "floating debt." He intends to reduce it as soon as he has any quick assets—that is, as quick as it's possible.

* * * It is impossible to disguise the fact that the Vegetable Compound, prepared under the personal direction of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, with the superior science and art of modern pharmacy, is the most successful medicine for female diseases known.

PAT'S REMARK about Mrs. Langtry: "Ain't so that is the picture of Mrs. Langtry," remarked Patrick, looking in at a shop window. "Faith, an' Oi can see twenty purtier women every day on Washington street wid me eyes shut."

CARBOLENE.—Carboleene, a natural hair restorer and dressing, as now improved and perfected, is pronounced by competent authority to be the best article ever invented to restore the vitality of youth to diseased and faded hair. Try it. Sold by all druggists.

FLOATING EXPENSES.

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He intends to reduce it as soon as he has any quick assets—that is, as quick as it's possible.

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ANSWER TO A CORRESPONDENT.—A man writes to an editor for four dollars "because he is so terribly short," and gets in reply the heartless response: "Do as I do; stand on a chair."

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS AND GENERAL DEBILITY.

They give you a strong elixir to digest the food and all who employ it can easily digest the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Apetizer, Tonic and Stimulant, Hop Bitters, astringent, diuretic, cathartic, tonic and purgative, without any害.

NOTICE what your feelings or symptoms are; what the disease or treatment is, use Hop Bitters.

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VOLUME XLII.

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All work executed in the most durable and economical manner.

Shares very moderate.

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Neatly.

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Promptly,

AT THE

REPUBLICAN OFFICE

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA. SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 2388.

UP THE LANE.

It is dark, and cool and shady
Up the lane,
And there goes a little lady
Up the lane,
On the grass the dew is sparkling,
Through the hills the sun is dark'ning,
And the toads are rising—
"Time to go," it is advising,
"Up the lane."

For the moon was the token,
Up the lane,
That fond words were to be spoke
Up the lane,
So the little lady hurries—
Far off, far all care and worries,
And her pretty face is flushing,
As she hears swift footsteps rushing
Up the lane.

Night mists at the flowers are sipping,
Up the lane,
Swift and sweet the hours are slipping
Up the lane,
These majestic shadows dinging,
Mystic dreams are floating,
And white moonlight sitting over
Happy mad and happy lover,
Up the lane.

TIM'S TEMPTATION.

It was getting on toward dusk, and Tim Drake, with his blacking-box swung over his shoulder, stood on the corner of Courtland Street and Broadway, eagerly watching the passers-by, and shouting almost continually, "Shine, sir—shine!" while at the same time he pointed down at the shoes of those gentlemen that Tim thought needed that attention.

Mr. Robert Montague, banker of No. —Wall Street was on his way to the elevated station at Courtland Street, to be carried to his elegant residence in one of the fashionable streets up town, when upon reaching the corner he met Tim, who instantly rushed forward, and pointing down to Mr. Montague's rather muddy cloth top shoes, again shouted the repeated cry, "Shine, sir! Shine!"

The banker paused before the boy, glancing down at his own feet, and then at the bright eyes and dirty face of the bootblack, who had already sunk upon his knees and was prepare to work.

"Well," he said finally, "you can shine them if you'll hurry about it."

Tim did not wait for a second invitation, but, turning up the bottom of his customer's pants, so as not to soil them with his blacking, he went straight to his task.

It was not long before the job was finished, and jumping up from the ground, Tim stood waiting for his pay.

Mr. Montague put him into his trouser pocket, and drew out a handful of coins. Selecting three he dropped them into the outstretched palm of the bootblack, saying as he did so:

"A three and two pennies; that's right, isn't it?"

"Yes, sir, that's correct," replied Tim; as his late customer hurried away.

"I think I'll buy little Jack an orange with that five," said Tim to himself as he walked over to a stand on the opposite side of the way; for Tim had a little crippled brother, Jack, the only relation he knew of in the world; and often, after a hard day's work, when he made his way up town to the small room of the tenement which he called home, he carried some small delicacy to this little boy, though he sometimes had to scrimp himself to do it.

While Tim was away down town, little Jack employed himself with a box of cheap paints that Tim had procured for him to make the weary hours pass more quickly.

Tim selected the orange that he thought looked most juicy and inviting, then taking the three coins from his mouth, where he had deposited them, glancing at them as one might look at a very casual acquaintance before he let them go.

In the glare of the oil lamp that lit up the stand he saw that one of the coins he had taken for a cent was not a cent at all.

"By hookey!" he exclaimed, opening his mouth wide in astonishment.

What a lot of things it would buy him! He could get little Jack a bigger box of paints and even a drawing book, too.

But then a small voice within him whispered;

"It doesn't belong to you, and you have no right to it."

He had not fail to look, for Tim was already by his side, and, before Mr. Montague had time to speak, the bootblack cried out:

"I say, mister, you're the gent whose boots I blacked the other night; and you gave me a two dollar'n a half gold piece instead of a cent—it's a two dollar and a half gold piece!"

A thousand different thoughts flashed through the bootblack's mind as to what he should do with the money.

What a lot of things it would buy him! He could get little Jack a bigger box of paints and even a drawing book, too.

At the next station the pickpocket was taken in charge by a policeman, and subsequently was given the opportunity to board, at the public's expense, at that favorite resort of characters of this type, Blackwell's Island.

When the confusion was over, and the banker saw that his watch was safe and uninjured, he turned to find the boy who had saved it.

He had not fail to look, for Tim was

already by his side, and, before Mr. Montague had time to speak, the bootblack cried out:

"I say, mister, you're the gent whose boots I blacked the other night; and you gave me a two dollar'n a half gold piece instead of a cent."

It was a puzzling question, and Tim concluded, after a minute's thought, that whatever he would do by and by he would not spend it just now.

So putting the gold pieces into an inner pocket, and taking a nickel from among his earnings of that day, he paid for the orange and walked briskly up town.

"Well, my boy," he said at length, kindly, "you've done me a service to-night, and I won't forget it."

"Suppose you call at my office, No. —Wall Street, to-morrow?"

"Then I can speak with you."

"Ask for Mr. Montague."

Tim said that he would, and touching his hat left the banker to his paper.

It was not long before the train reached the Blaster street station where he had to get out.

Brushing his way through the crowd

had shouted himself hoarse to no purpose.

It was cold and windy that night, and when Tim figured up his day's profits, he found that he had made scarcely more than half of the previous day's earnings.

Putting his hand into that inner pocket, he drew out the gold piece and gazed at it enviously.

"I can't stand it any longer," he muttered, "I must spend it. Little Jack's paint-box is all worn out, and I'd reckoned on buying him a new one to-day."

"It would be such a surprise to him, poor little chap."

"I'll get it up-town, though," he added, "Paint-boxes is cheaper up there."

So, restoring the gold-piece once more to his pocket, and buttoning up his coat, he walked on.

Before long he had reached the general corner where he had blacked the gentleman's boots.

Looking down towards the elevated station he stopped in his walk.

"It's awfully windy a-walking way up home to night," he said, "and I've half a mind to go up in the train."

Turning down the street he was soon at the station, and just in time to catch an up-going train.

The cars were very crowded, and Tim had to stand up by the door.

Looking forward, whom should he see, also standing, but the gentleman who had given him the gold piece.

Tim started.

Here was a chance to return the money. Should he give it back to the gentleman, or should he get out of the train at the next station and keep it?

If he kept it he could get little Jack the paint-box, and have quite a balance over.

He could almost see the glad face of his little brother as he would hand him the box.

Then, on the other hand, if he returned it, ten to one he would receive small thanks for it; and what with the slim profits of the day's work, he would have hardly enough money to buy little Jack's and his own frugal supper.

The train just now ran into a station, the gatemen shouted the name of the street, and the cars came to a standstill.

Tim was not long before the job was finished, and jumping up from the ground, Tim stood waiting for his pay.

Tim's mind was made up; he was just about to leave the car when, turning to cast a glance at the banker, he noticed for the first time a familiar figure standing near that gentleman.

"Jimmy!" he muttered under his breath, "if there ain't 'Sly Sam."

"A young pickpocket like him, whose been to Blackwell's Island as often as he has, don't mean no good in a crowd like this."

"He will bear watching, he will."

"Sly Sam," as he was called, moved closer to the gentleman, who was approaching the conductor. I had no way to disguise myself, as I was cleanly shaved and had to take the chances. Just as the Western and Atlantic train was moving off I jumped aboard and soon left Atlanta behind me. But I dreaded every stopping place, fearing to meet a toleman. When Chattanooga was reached for the first time felt pretty safe, but pushed on to my destination, Canada.

While he lingered the train went on again.

As it turned the curve into Murray Street, Tim saw the thief's hand slide into the banker's vest pocket.

"He's going to do it," said Tim to himself in great excitement, "and I'd be doing it, too, if I went off with the money."

"There'd be two of us then."

"I'll spoil his game, though," and springing forward, he caught the banker's sleeve with one hand and the thief with the other.

Tim, between the desire to get away with the money and the desire to prevent a robbery, did not know what to do.

While he hesitated the train went on.

The little steamboats that now ply on the Grand Canal are the first things to arrest the traveler's attention when he reaches Venice. Till now, arrival at Venice has always been something unique and fascinating. Mr. Russell, indeed, thought of stealing up to the city in a gondola across the open lagoon, he was driven by steam, and could only see the noble landscape of approach as the engine slackened its rushing on the iron line. But commonplace people found a good deal to say on the other side; and the suddenness of the contrast, as one stepped out of the railway carriage into a boat to be rowed westward, was perhaps the charm and strengthened the impression. Lord Beaconsfield was certainly right in singling out the strange quiet of the canals as the particular quality which made Venice unlike all other places.

But these "vaporetti" d' Venezia" have changed the aspect of things. They have two courses—one from the railway station to the public gardens, the other from the Rialto to the Piazzetta; and they run every four or fifteen minutes, calling at several intermediate stations. For the first day or two they were not popular, and their enemies even began to hope with some confidence that they would die a natural death; but the Venetian public were seduced by the convenience of them, and now the boats are always well filled. So far, then, they must be admitted to have justified their existence; but it is a pity that they do not bear their success more quietly. The captains seem to delight in turning on the steam whistle as if they were children playing with a new toy, and the whistles themselves are certainly more shrill than those of the earlier vaporetti.

SATURDAY, Jan. 13, 1883.

The House passed the civil service bill as it came from the Senate without debate and with incessant haste. Both parties vied with each other in their ardor to get the fraud through and put it out of sight. It remains to be seen whether the people will accept the thing as the kind of reform they have asked for. The people asked Congress for bread and they have been given a stone.

A letter from Gen. Forney to his family here announces the gratifying fact that Congressman Herndon, of the Mobile district, is better, and his recovery is now hoped for. Mr. Herndon has been sick since he returned to Congress this winter, and the press dispatches have propped the public for tidings of his death at any time.

The Opelika Observer says: "At the next meeting of the Legislature a petition signed by three fourths of the people of Lee county asking that the sale of spirituous liquors be prohibited in the county will be presented. If the length of the petition does not, the troubles in Opelika will, appeal for favorable action on the part of the Legislature. Both homicides and nearly all the disturbances that have occurred here are directly due to drunkenness."

Hon. Francis W. Sikes, of Lawrence county, died some days ago in Decatur. He has been prominent in the politics of Alabama since the war. During this time he has served in both houses of the Legislature and in the Constitutional Convention of 1875. In 1870 he was elected to the United States Senate by the Democrats who formed the State House Legislature, but it will be remembered that Geo. E. Spencer, who was elected by the Court House Legislature, was admitted to the seat which of right Dr. Sykes ought to have had. He at one time practiced medicine, but at the time of his death was a planter of large means. He was a man of large and rather imposing figure, and very frank and open in his social intercourse with friends.

The State Treasurer Polk, of Tennessee, has become a defaulter to the sum of between four and five hundred thousand dollars. It is supposed he took the money from the Treasury for purposes of speculation and was unable to replace it. At the meeting of the Legislature a few days since he absented himself from the capitol and a committee was appointed to examine his books and found a startling sum missing—meanwhile the fugitive Treasurer was making his way to Mexico. He was arrested in San Antonio, Texas, but released on habeas corpus. The detectives have him shadowed and it is not likely that he will get into Mexico. He has been Treasurer of Tennessee for six years past and was thoroughly honored and trusted. He is a nephew of President Polk and his social standing was very high.

Later—Since the above was put in type Treasurer Polk of Tennessee has been arrested at Laredo, Texas.

The requisite number of names, under the act of the Legislature, has been filed with the Probate Judge of this county, and an election will be ordered on the question of prohibition or no prohibition.

The question will be one purely of morals and public policy, and should be discussed without passion or undue excitement, and we hope the canvass will be so conducted as to leave no heartburnings and dissension behind it, let the result of the election be what it may.

The Legislature could do no more nor less than it has done. Over twenty-three hundred people of this county asked for some legislation on the subject. Nearly two-thirds of that number preferred an election to a straight out prohibitory act. Bowing to the express will of the majority, the Legislature gave the people an election. Whether they will use the power thus delegated wisely or unwisely is not for us to guess at. The responsibility is now on the people, and every voter in the county should appreciate the fact, that his individual share of this general responsibility now is devolved upon him. Being a moral as well as economic question, each voter should discharge his duty at the polls, both in the fear of God and for the good of his country.

The Republicans reserves the right in this, as in all other questions affecting the good of the county with which it has been identified for more than forty-five years, to speak its sentiments; but it hopes to pursue such a course as to give no personal offense to any one. There is no need of it. As suggested above, the question should be discussed without passion or personalities.

We close our columns to no side pending this election, and want it understood that every one who chooses, may express his sentiments on the question through our columns, provided always that the articles are brief, temperate and free from personalities. If any man believes that the prosperity of our county and the morals of the people will be best preserved by a continuance of the liquor traffic, he is free to say so. The man who holds a contrary opinion also has the freedom of our columns. With this we close, warning the temperance men that abuse is no argument and that no good cause was ever won by it, and warning the anti-temperance men that no essentially good principle was ever fought down or seized down. The people of Calhoun are an intelligent people, and will not be swayed on a moral and economic question by abuse on the one side or ridicule on the other.

SCOTTSDALE, Dec. 25.—James Steele was found dead in his wagon a few days since from the effects of drinking too much whiskey.

A serious shooting affray occurred in Lebanon last Wednesday, the 27th ult., in which Sam Bullard was killed and Henry Jacoway was seriously wounded and F. M. Baxter and Dave Bullard slightly. The two Bullards had been selling whiskey "on the sly" in Lebanon and the citizens wishing to put a stop to it had them arrested on a charge of violating the local option law. Thus R. Jacoway was at the head of the movement and this so enraged the Bullards that they came into Lebanon on Wednesday, and finding Jacoway levied their guns at him, compelled him to disarm himself, and then announced their intention to kill him and then themselves. About this time Baxter came up and seeing the situation fired on the Bullards, who returned the fire, wounding Baxter in the hip. Several citizens then came to the rescue and the firing became brisk and general. Pistols, shotguns and rifles were brought into play. Many shots were fired, and Sam Bullard was instantly killed and Dave was wounded in the mouth and probably elsewhere, but managed to get away. The dead man was carried to Rising Fawn next day and buried. The same evening Henry Jacoway, a brother of Thos. Jacoway went to Lebanon to see his brother. Arriving after dark he saw his brother at the house of a man named Baxter, and mistaking him for the other Bullard, he went to the house with the intention of capturing him. Meeting Baxter in the yard, he ordered him to throw up his hands, which Baxter did. He then asked Baxter who was in the house, Baxter said it was Tom, but Henry thinking he said Bullard, said "Tell him to come out here." Jacoway in the house thinking it was Dave Bullard asking for him fired on his brother from the door seriously wounding him. All had passed so quickly, and all were excited, and it was only after Henry was shot that the mistake was discovered. Henry's wounds are not dangerous. He owes his life to the fact that the gun was loaded with small shot. This distressing accident is the most unfortunate part of the affair. While the difficulty is regarded by all, the citizens of Lee and should not do otherwise. The Bullards came from near Rising Fawn and are noted as desperate characters. The sheriff went to arrest Dave Bullard next day, but he got word of the visit and escaped.—For Payne Journal.

Drinking Saloons.

A man named Stacey, the owner of a saloon drinking saloon in New York, signed the pledge lately and closed his house. Hearing that a party of lads had turned themselves into a temperance society, he went to them and gave them his experience as a rum seller. We repeat some of his experiences for our larger audience.

"I sold liquor," said Mr. Stacey, "for ten years, long enough for me to see the beginning and end of its effects. I have seen a man take his first glass of liquor in my place, and afterward fill the grave of a suicide. I have seen many after my words written on their tombstones. I have seen twenty-four thousand worth from one hundred to five hundred thousand dollars who are now without money, place or friends." Presently, rather than stand disgraced, he would take a glass of cider or brandy himself. "The legitimate was nothing," said the man, "but I know how it would enter the body, ergo, for any man no matter how strong his resolution, is outside of it." —Exodus

Mrs. Rygister
A "real" Christmas day has been distorted to the worst of purposes and to gratify the gross appetites. It has long day from morning to night young men and mere boys might be seen along the most public streets, swearing in drunken delight at their own insanity. Negroes, females as well as males, staggered and shouting in idiotic drunkenness. The stench from the sidewalks, filthy and slippery with human baseness, was not more disgusting than the mauldin speech and vacant features of these bacchanals. Lacrimose glances and brutal curs, were necessary followed by open violence. It was a common thing to see knots of men surrounding a drunken companion who flourished a knife or pistol. When night closed in the uncouth yell of wandering drunkards broke into the peace and quiet of homes where children were being taught to reverence the name of Him who came to bring peace and good will to men."

NASHVILLE, Dec. 28.—Wm. Peebles a farmer, aged 45, a bachelor, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the head. He lived on Buel's farm. Temporary aberration of mind from strong drink was the cause.

A Delightful Appetite.

That ensures digestion and enjoyment of food, a tonic that brings strength to the weak and rest to the nervous; a harmless diarrhea cure that don't constipate—just what every family needs—Parker's Ginger Tonic.

On the 16th inst. Jim Munson, Dennis Munson and Charles McMenamy, enraged, assaulted and killed Wm. Jones, also colored, on the Bayou DeSiard, wantonly and cruelly. The assailants were drinking, and took offence at remonstrance from the deceased as to the presence of white ladies.—Moor (La.) Bulletin.

Special to the Advertiser.
WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 8.

Col. Herndon rallied Saturday and seemed much better yesterday.

To-day however, he had a relapse and to-night is very low and growing weaker. The end may come at any time.

John Wilkes.

We ought not to go around sighing and groaning because another year has gone on, but we ought to get down on our knees by the milestone and thank God that we are 365 miles nearer home. You must not live as though today were your last; you must live as though you were to live forever, for you will.

Sparkling Eyes.
Roxie checks and clear complexion only accompany good health. Parker's Ginger Tonic better than anything, makes pure, rich blood and brings health, joyous spirits, strength and beauty. Let us try it.—

A St. Louis genius makes bottles out of pure whiskey, and finds plenty of customers for all he can turn out. Frozen whiskey tastes like the best imported champagne.

The daily earnings in the cotton factories of this county are nearly double what they were in 1840. The total number of spinning spindles is 10,653; 430 of looms, 225,739. The actual consumption of cotton last year was 1,760,000 bales.

Father what does a prenter live on?"

"Why child?"
"Because, you said you hadn't paid him for three years, and still take the paper."

The Rev. GEORGE THAYER, of Bonham, Ind., says: "Both man and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumptive cure."

ARE YOU MADE miserable by indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitizer is a positive cure.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's cure will give immediate relief. Price, 50 cents and \$1.

SHILOH'S CATARACT REMEDY—a positive cure for Cataract, Diphteria and Cancer.

CHICKUMETACK, a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis.

FOR DYSPERISIA and Liver Complaint,

you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitizer. It never fails to cure.

W. A. SKELTON, D. D. S.

Jan 13-'83—34m.

NOTICE.

To Those who Wish to Live Neat and Comfortable.

The undersigned, from long and sufficient study, also, more than twenty years experience in his profession, feels satisfied that his operations cannot be surpassed by any other Dentist in the State. Having now located in Jacksonville, he tenderers his services to the people of the town and surrounding country. All diseases of the mouth, maxillary sinus and teeth treated in the most scientific manner. Natural teeth when decayed, thoroughly cleaned and filled with pure gold, or other material, will make them last through life. Childrens teeth regulated, and made to assume their natural position in the jaw. Artificial tooth inserted on plate, from a single tooth to an entire set, so as to be useful in mastication and look as natural as life. Old teeth and fangs extracted without pain. All work tended to on short notice and warranted. Will be found in my office every Friday and Saturday. Am prepared to go anywhere in the country, or to any persons house and do work.

J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS.

sept 23d.

Photographs, Phreotypes,

—AND—

Old Pictures Enlarged.

I have opened a Gallery in Jacksonville, at the old Woodward corner, and am ready to wait on any one wishing

any of the above work done. Have been in the business tht ty-er-ars.

L. A. GREEN.

Silversmithing.

I announced to the citizens of Calhoun and adjoining counties that I have permanently

located in Jacksonville for the purpose of conducting a general Silversmithing business and soiled calls from all.

Work done on the guarantee. English Watch and calendar clock a specialty.

Place of business in Mr. Brewton's Store.

Call and see before going elsewhere.

E. S. GURNEY.

CHRISTMAS

—AND—

New Year's Holliday Goods

—AT THE—

BOOK STORE

—OF—

H. A. SMITH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKSELLER

—AND—

MUSIC DEALER,

Pomona, Ga.

H. A. SMITH

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKSELLER

—AND—

MUSIC DEALER,

Pomona, Ga.

H. A. SMITH

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKSELLER

—AND—

EDITION Notice.

The partnership hereto existing between Ward & Johns is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the firm will be paid to T. R. Ward and all liabilities of the firm will be paid by him. Those indebted to the firm will come forward and make immediate payment.

WARD & JOHNS.

A CARD.

Having sold my interest in the firm of Ward & Johns to T. R. Ward I take this method of returning thanks to my many friends and customers for past favors, and ask for him a continuance of the same. Very respectfully,

W. A. JOHNS.

Dec 6—4t

A. W. JOHNS.

MARK & JOHNSON & CO.

27 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

dec 6—4t

Trustee's Sale of Land.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust made by E. L. Bridges and Sarah Bridges of Calhoun County, Ala., on 10th March 1881, to the undersigned as Trustee to secure Rowan, Dean & Co. in the payment of a certain note thereon specified, and which was filed for record in the Probate Office on 10th March, 1881, and recorded in book M, Register of Deeds and Mortgages, on pages 189, 190, 191, and subsequently transferred to Nathan Clark, will proceed, on the 24th day of January, 1882, to sell the property of a certain note therein specified, and which was filed for record in the Probate Office on 10th March, 1881, and recorded in book M, Register of Deeds and Mortgages, on pages 189, 190, 191, and subsequently transferred to Nathan Clark, will proceed, on the 24th day of January, 1882, to sell the property of a certain note therein specified, and which was filed for record in the Probate Office on 10th March, 1881, and recorded in book M, Register of Deeds and Mortgages, on pages 189, 190, 191, and subsequently transferred to Nathan Clark, will proceed, on the 24th day of January, 1882, to sell the property of a certain note therein specified, and which was filed for record in the Probate Office on 10th March, 1881, and recorded in book M, Register of Deeds and Mortgages, on pages 189, 190, 191, and subsequently transferred to Nathan Clark, will proceed, on the 24th day of January, 1882, to sell the property of a certain note therein specified, and which was filed for record in the Probate Office on 10th March, 1881, and recorded in book M, Register of Deeds and Mortgages, on pages 189, 190, 191, and subsequently transferred to Nathan Clark, will proceed, on the 24th day of January, 1882, to sell the property of a certain note therein specified, and which was filed for record in the Probate Office on 10th March, 1881, and recorded in book M, Register of Deeds and Mortgages, on pages 189, 190, 191, and subsequently transferred to Nathan Clark, will proceed, on the 24th day of January, 1882, to sell the property of a certain note therein specified, and which was filed for record in the Probate Office on 10th March, 1881, and recorded in book M, Register of Deeds and Mortgages, on pages 189, 190, 191, and subsequently transferred to Nathan Clark, will proceed, on the 24th day of January, 1882, to sell the property of a certain note therein specified, and which was filed for record in the Probate Office on 10th March, 1881, and recorded in book M, Register of Deeds and Mortgages, on pages 189, 190, 191, and subsequently transferred to Nathan Clark, will proceed, on the 24th day of January, 1882, to sell the property of a certain note therein specified, and which was filed for record in the Probate Office on 10th March, 1881, and recorded in book M, Register of Deeds and Mortgages, on pages 189, 190, 191, and subsequently transferred to Nathan Clark, will proceed, on the 24th day of January, 1882, to sell the property of a certain note therein specified, and which was filed for record in the Probate Office on 10th March, 1881, and recorded in book M, Register of Deeds and Mortgages, on pages 189, 190, 191, and subsequently transferred to Nathan Clark, will proceed, on the 24th day of January, 1882, to sell the property of a certain note therein specified, and which was filed for record in the Probate Office on 10th March, 1881, and recorded in book M, Register of Deeds and Mortgages, on pages 189, 190, 191, and subsequently transferred to Nathan Clark, will proceed, on the 24th day of January, 1882, to sell the property of a certain note therein specified, and which was filed for record in the Probate Office on 10th March, 1881, and recorded in book M, Register of Deeds and Mortgages, on pages 189, 190, 191, and subsequently transferred to Nathan Clark, will proceed, on the 24th day of January, 1882, to sell the property of a certain note therein specified, and which was filed for record in the Probate Office on 10th

The Grappler

Weaver Station Locals.

TO RENT.
The store-room under the Republican office. For terms apply to this office.
Tuesday we had a heavy snow. Wednesday evening it had almost entirely disappeared.

We still call on our patrons to settle up old scores. Do not begin the new year by leaving that lie account of the printer unpaid.

It will be observed that there is a mistake in the date of the present issue, which should be the 13th instead of the 10th. Such mishaps are sometimes unavoidable. Will try and prevent a recurrence in future.

MARRIED. on the 4th inst. at the residence of D. A. Cary, by the Rev. J. J. Potter, Mr. J. R. Andrews and Miss Bell Cary.

The editor of the Republican returns thanks for a wedding cake from the scene of the marriage festivity. Only the dreadful weather of that day prevented his presence, in response to a kind invitation to go. His best wishes follow the happy couple. A long and joyous married life to them.

MARRIED. at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. W. B. Howell, in Cleburne county, Ala., on the 27th Dec. 1882, by Rev. J. F. Leek, J. J. Wilson, Calhoun county, to Miss Annie W. Howell.

We call attention to the card of L. A. Green in this issue. Now is your time to obtain a first class picture. We have seen some specimens of Mr. Green's work and do not hesitate to say, it is the best we have ever seen executed in our place. Friends desiring to secure good and enlarged copies of old photographs would do well to avail themselves of this opportunity, as we are often impressed upon in this way by travelling agents in this line of business.

BOONE—DRISKILL.

MARRIED. at the residence of the bride's father in this place, the 9th inst., by Rev. J. B. Stephenson, Miss Emma J. Driskill and W. J. Boone of Louisville, Ga. The following were the attendants, Mr. Walter Driskill, Miss Alice Cooper, Mr. Bill Hammon, Miss Jessie Woods, Mr. Gus Stewart, Miss Lula Hammond, Mr. E. D. Mann and Miss Alice Jones.

Wednesday, after a rich bridal dinner, shared by relatives and old friends, the bride and groom took the train for the home of the latter in Georgia. We can, in all sincerity, most heartily congratulate Mr. Boone on his prize thus drawn in the lottery of marriage. Miss Emma was one of the most universally beloved young ladies in Jacksonville. Fair in person, rich in womanly graces and domestic virtues, she will be to him a well spring of joy through life. May he appreciate her at her worth and may their married life be one continued season of happiness and contentment.

The criminal statistics of 1882 show that there were 730 murders committed in the United States and 101 legal hangings. The South furnished only 212 of the murders and 53 of the hangings, more than half. New York had 121 murders, only four of whom were executed. There were fifty-seven hangings, mostly in the west and south. Colorado leading with six and twenty-five in all the southern states, while New York did not furnish one. There were 383 suicides, and New York state furnished 184, nearly half the whole number. On the whole New York statisticians do not find the criminal figures of the year much in favor of the civilization of the Empire state. They have made a weird record of murders and suicides, and the legal results are in sad disproportion to the crimes.—*Chattanooga Times*.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Jacksonville, which if not taken out within ten days will be sent to the Dead Letter office.
Mr. F. Bourne, D. B. Burkholder, Jas. A. Clement, Jas. H. Clanton, John Couch, T. Ewing, James Friel, J. G. Quigley, George Johnson, Wilson Henderson, G. H. Hickey, Hughes & Hughes, Israel Lee, Josie W. Lawson, William Morgan, S. L. Mayes, P. H. Moore, W. N. Long, Jacob Reynolds, F. R. Solenec, H. Nelson, Golden, Walker, Mrs. Cawell, Mrs. Sally Edwards, Mrs. Jessie Harris, Netty Henderson, Mrs. Sarah E. Orr, Jan. 83. A. Frank, P. M.

The purity and elegant perfume of Parker's Hair Balsam explain the popularity of this reliable restorative.

SO beautiful, buoyant and healthy, the whole female constitution must maintain regular action during a certain period of life. Otherwise, no woman can possibly sustain health. The doctor does not know what this is quite unfortunate. Should you by exposure become irregular and suffer with many troubles, experience advises the use of English *Pomace Oil* as the most wonderful muscle regulator and iron tonic in use.

DALEYS FALLING APARTMENT is a cooling, refreshing summer drink for dyspepsia and headache. No medicine fails.

Everyone, home or abroad, should keep it.

"Tough on Chills."

Cures 5 cases for 75¢ cash or stamps.

Signed by John Farman, & Co., Ga.

Certain kinds of wood, of great durability when used alone, have when joined together, a very destructive influence upon each other. If cypress is joined to walnut, or if cedar is joined to cypress, decay is induced in both woods, which causes, however, as soon as they are separated.

"I say, father," observed an irreverent passenger on a ferryboat to a good priest whose mule was displaying signs of unkindness at the bad push, "your mule seems rather unkind to you son," said the good priest, with mild reproof, "some of these days when you find yourself with only a plank between your neck and eternity, a huster round your shoulder, and a priest putting you on the shoulder, you'll be a great sight un-easier'n this ere mule."

It appears from the German Imperial Budget that Prince Bismarck, as Chancellor of the Empire, receives an annual salary of \$14,000 with the free use of his official residence, and \$5,000 a year for maintaining it. The Ambassador in London and St. Petersburg receive \$57,000 a year each; those in Paris, Vienna, and Constantinople, \$30,000 each, and the ambassadors in Rome, \$25,000; and every Ambassador has a free house. The largest salary paid to any State functionary is \$25,000, which the Governor of Alsace-Lorraine receives.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—It is reported that the health authorities at Washington have determined to quarantine against Baltimore. The small-pox is very bad in Baltimore, and there is a great deal of excitement on account of the extent and rapid spread of the disease there.

A CARD.
To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph T. Indian, Station D, New York City.

If you mean to pray effectually, you must pray a great deal. It was said of the Apostle James, that after he was dead it was found his knees were callous like a camel's knees, by praying so much. Ah! here was the secret of the success of those primitive ministers. They had callous knees.—Finney.

In over 1,000 sugar factories in twenty-seven parishes in Louisiana the fires are now lighted, and Christians did not find the year's work done. The grinding of the rollers and the whirr of the machinery are heard all night.

For the sake of those who love us, For the sake of God above us Each and all should do their best To make music for the rest.

Rustic.

M. Pasteur for the last ten years has been spending much time in the company of mad dogs, in order to test the value of his inoculating theory. He has just communicated the most recent results of his investigations to the French Academy of Sciences. He states that all the dogs which he had inoculated with the virus and which had been cured of the disease thus communicated, enjoy perfect immunity from a second attack. Hence he argues that dogs, being the originators of hydrophobia, should be compelled to pass through the ordeal of inoculation in order that they might thenceforth be powerless to drive men mad.

A new branch of industry has sprung up in Sweden lately—the fabrication of paper from moss, not from the living plant, but from the bleached and blanched remains of mosses that lived centuries ago, and of which enormous masses have accumulated in most parts of Sweden. A manufacturer of paper from this material has begun operation near Joensuu, and is turning out paper in all degrees of excellence, from tissue to sheets three-quarters of an inch in thickness. These latter are harder than wood.

On and after the 1st day of January 1883, we will sell no more whiskey at our store. Our entire stock of whiskey and bar fixtures are offered for sale at a wholesale cash cost.

Hannond's Sons are head quarters for Santa Claus. Come and see.

Hannond's Sons have the neatest line of Fruits and Fancy Groceries ever brought to this city.

WANTED.—A master on my farm 3 miles below Jacksonville.

L. W. GRANT

Large lot fresh bottled Bedouin beer.

JOHN RAMAGNANO

Notice to Farmers.

We are now selling Acid Phosphate for 400 pounds list cotton payable next fall.

HAMMOND'S SONS.

This is the LAST NOTICE—All parties who owe us Guano had better bring in the cotton at once, and save trouble, deefit!

J. D. HAMMOND.

Parties who have borrowed money from the Loan Association of Alabama must pay the interest on the same by the 1st Jan. to the bank of Corbin & Co., of New York.

STEVENSON & GRANT.

THE NEW HOTEL,
OXFORD, ALA.,
WITHIN 20 STEPS OF DEPOT

Good accommodations at fair prices. Will be pleased to have all his old friends give him a call.

H. REAVIS.

dec-30-'82—ly

Something nice.

A list of articles to be found at Crow Bros. at low figures:

White Tennessee Kroun, White Yankee Beans, Pearl Grits, West Cream Cheese, Fresh Soda and Cream Crackers, Town Creek Flour, Bacon and Lard Mackerel in Kins, Mackerel in cans, fresh Salmon, Sardines and Oysters, extracts of Lemon and Vanilla, Mince Meat, a large loaf of Fancy and Stick Candy, Raisins, Currents Jello, Anchor Baking Powders, which excels anything of the kind in the market pure Apple Vinegar, and many other things too numerous to mention. Give us a call and examine for yourself. dec-31—ly

Cathleen College.

A DESPERATE SHOOTING AFFAIR.—Mr. Dunkin, and M. Smith living in the McKinley neighborhood got into a difficulty a few days ago, at the letters house, when Mr. D. fired several shots at Mr. S. and only slightly wounded him in the hand. Mr. S. returned the fire with his shot gun, and shot Mr. Dunkin down, and then broke his gun over his head, twisting the barrel. Mr. D. is in a low condition; but his wounds are not thought to be necessarily fatal.

MONROE JOURNAL.

The Wilks County Gazette says;

The papers are going wild over

farmer Furman. Have they for-

gotten Worthen and Dickson, who

some year ago, were about to re-

organize the farming world by

their new plans and big fields?

Dickson's plan has bankrupted

more farmers than "Casper had bats."

We admit Furman made a

good crop, but we have a dozen

Furnans here in Wilks. We have

our eye now on one farmer who

made seventeen bales to the mile

on a six mile farm. Another who

made eighteen to the mile on a

four mile farm, and still another

who made eighty-three bales, on

seventy-five acres. All of the par-

ties made corn, oats and wheat,

plenty in addition to the above.

We want pupils, but we want only

those who intend to become noble

men and women. Those who intend to idle

away their time in fun and frolic—who

intend to spend their time in visiting or

engaging in shows and concerts, are not

wanted.

We trust you will find it to your interest to give us your patronage in the future as the past.

Respectfully,

J. W. BORDEN, Principal.

G. C. FAIR, W. W. WHITING,
Jacksonville, Ala. Oxford, Ala.

ELLIS & WHITESIDE,
Attorneys at Law
—AND—

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Forms the quickest and most convenient route to

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA
—AND—

GEORGIA RAILROADS,
Forms the quickest and most convenient route to

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—AND—

GEORGIA RAILROADS,
Forms the quickest and most convenient route to

EAST TENNESSEE, VIR

AGRICULTURE.

MILKING QUALITIES.—A copious flow of milk, sustained through many months, is a quality which has been produced by art in domestication. Wild cattle rarely provide more than enough milk to rear their own calves, and the flow of it is of comparatively short duration. Small in volume, the milk is rich in quality; but the lacteal organs soon dry off again. This, of course, is in harmony with the requirements of the young animal in a wild state, and is a correlation of the roving life and the haphazard feeding of the dams. More milk than the calf requires under such conditions would be a waste of material energy which nature does not encourage. It would moreover, be an encumbrance to the mother. Wild cattle are neither good milkers, nor good letterers, and in parts of England where calves are allowed to run with their domesticated dams generation after generation, the breed of such animals are not famous for milk-giving. Like that of the mare and ewe, the milk is smaller in quantity, rich in quality, and of short duration. The desultory and irregular sucking of the calf or foal or lamb is not conducive to the development of a large flow of milk, and it distinctly tends to shorten the flow. Hand-milking of a similar character has the same effect. Young people are allowed to learn how to milk on cows which are going dry for calving, not on those which are still in full flow. New beginners soon dry up a cow's milk, and bad milkers do the same.

Heavy milking properties, then, are artificial, in the sense that they have been developed under domestication, and, by careful breeding, for a given end; yet, like many other qualities, which are little more than mere gains in nature, they become hereditary by long usage. Few sorts of animals, if any, are more susceptible than cattle of being moulded into what we want, no physical quality is so easily trained and developed as that of giving milk. It is a function, which, constantly varying of itself, can be dwarfed or extended at will. By means of intelligent training, kind treatment, and intelligent breeding, it can be developed and made hereditary; an opposite system keeps it in a state of nature. The nature of a cow and the food she receives have a great deal to do with her milking powers; quick and silent hand milking cows has all along tended greatly to the development of the lacteal glands, and this development has become hereditary in our best milking breeds. The ewes of the Lassac breed of sheep, from whose milk the famous Roquefort cheese is made in France, have been hand-milked for generations, so that their milking properties are now considerable and inherited. By repeatedly exciting the teats it is even possible to cause an animal that has never borne offspring to yield a small quantity of milk, and a cow sometimes remains barren several years after having had a calf, giving a profitable quantity of milk all the while.

How is it WITH YOUR BUTTER?—To fastidious persons butter can be spoiled before the milk leaves the stable; it can be spoiled by the filthy or unhealthy condition of a cow, by a careless milker, by dirty pails or pans, and in numberless ways. To avoid all this every process should be under the management of one intelligent and cleanly person. To begin at the beginning, all of the cows should be good, healthy animals and rich milkers. A single scawag will deteriorate the gilt-edge quality of the butter and detract from the profits. Then their feed should be suitable in quality and quantity; the water absolutely fresh and pure, stabbing clean and comfortable, free from foul odors. The milking must be looked after closely to insure its being done in a cleanly manner with clean hands.

EXPERIENCED fence-builders and others who use wood in the rough for posts, ties, etc., unite in the opinion that timber cut in summer, while the bark will yet peel freely, is much more durable than that felled in the winter. There is less of soluble sap in the trunk and fibres to absorb moisture, ferment, and induce decay.

In husking, be careful to sort out all the poor ears and soft nibbles. Put only sound corn in the crib. Give the nibnings to the pigs. It will not do to feed such to horses; they need good sound grain. Feeding green corn to pigs and fattening hogs should be begun judiciously. Don't overfeed. For the best results, fattening swine should be brought to full feed with quite as much care as a steer.

The proper way to test the butter from Jersey cows, considering the rivalry now existing, is to get all the best animals together and allow the milking, churning and preparing to be done under the observation of a committee, as each owner differs in the quantity of salt used and the manner of working out the milk, which may affect the weight.

The best results from wood ashes are secured by adding a small proportion of common salt. Ashes contain all the mineral elements of the plant, and they exert a good influence in unlocking fertility that would not be otherwise available. In burning anything the chlorine it contains is carried off with the smoke and salt, chlorides of sodium supplies the deficiency.

An old poultry raiser, who believes in milk for fowls, says, "It is meat and drink both. Some of the finest chickens I ever saw were raised upon the free use of milk with their food. Hens lay as well, or better, when furnished with this than any other article offered them."

As a wash for the trunks and branches of fruit trees, Mr. Curries Dovetail recommends a solution of one pound of potash in a gallon of water. Apply with a brush at any time, but especially in the spring. One or two applications will rid the trees of the bark-louse, and render the bark smooth and glossy.

If you have hens of the right breed and age, warm and sunny quarters for them to stay in, and keep them supplied with everything they need, you will have eggs, simply because hens can no more help laying than they can help breathing.

Stocks stock is generally fed at a loss and should be turned over to the butcher at the earliest practical date, and the proceeds invested in improved stock, such as can under ordinary circumstances be depended upon to return the greatest profit for the amount of food consumed.

Reduce as far as possible the amount of fencing upon your farm, and put that which is necessary into first class condition. Fences at best are dead capital. Reduce that capital to the smallest possible amount.

Fences intended for wheat should be cultivated frequently, especially after a warm rain. Plant food is developed very rapidly in soil at such a time, and especially if it be a stubble with grain commanding to grow.

Herb seeds will soften leather hardened by water, and render it as pliable as new

DOMESTIC.

HOW TO HANG HAMS.—A wagon loaded with hams drove up to a curb near where a couple of gentlemen were standing, when one of them asked the other why it was that nearly everyone hung their hams by the hock or shank? The reply was "I suppose it is more convenient." The first speaker stated that it was probably the case, but that it was not the correct thing to do. The string should be put through the opposite end and the ham hung the small end down. When done in this manner, families and others would find that they would rarely, if ever, have a spoiled ham. The reason given was that the socket in which the hip joint worked would collect the juices of the meat above it, and having no chance to filter through the flesh and evaporate, would remain in the entrail or socket, and then putrefy. He stated also that he always hung his own in that manner and never had any difficulty with his meat. It was always as sweet about this bone as any other part of the ham, if not more so.

FACTS ABOUT FLOUR.—Flour is peculiarly sensitive to the atmospheric influences, hence it should never be stored in a room with sour liquids, nor where onions or fish are kept, nor any article that taints the air of the room in which it is stored. Any smell perceptible to the nose will be absorbed by the flour. Avoid damp cellars or lofts where a free circulation of air cannot be obtained. Keep in a cool, dry, airy room, and not exposed to a freezing temperature nor to intense summer or to artificial heat for any length of time above 70° to 75° Fahrenheit. It should not come in contact with grain or other substances which are liable to heat. Flour should be sifted and the particles thoroughly disintegrated and then warmed before baking. This treatment improves the color and baking properties of the dough. The sponge should be prepared for the oven as soon as the yeast has performed its mission, otherwise fermentation sets in and acidity results.

GAME SALADS.—Cold grouse, partridge and pheasant may be used in this way: Cut them into joints and put them into a pie-dish; season with salt and pepper, and pour over them the juice of a lemon and about two tablespoonsfuls of very fresh salad oil; let them remain in this for three or four hours. Having cut it up and dried a fresh lettuce, place it in a flat dish and arrange the pieces of game which have been in the oil and lemon juice neatly in the centre; over the game pour a salad sauce, which should be of the consistency of thick cream. Ornament the top with slices of hard-boiled egg, filets of well-washed and scraped anchovies, and garnish with tiny bits of parsley. Cold chicken or the white meat from a cold turkey cut into small pieces may be treated in this way.

A NEW IDEA IN BREAD MAKING.—Stale but perfectly sweet home-made bread can be disposed of in this way: Soak it in milk or water till soft, then mix it with your sponge. Squeeze the milk or water from it before adding to the sponge; its presence will never be perceived in the new bread. A somewhat similar economy can be practised in regard to buckwheat cakes; take those that are left at breakfast, break them in small pieces and put them in the fresh batter; they will soon be completely assimilated, and the cakes will be even better for having them in the batter; they will be of a more decided brown, and have a smoother surface.

CONSUMPTION CURED.—The Fabian policy: A bear, wishing to rob a bee-hive, laid himself down in front of it and overturns it with his paw. "Now," said he, "I will perfectly still and let the bees sting me until they are exhausted and powerless; their honey may then be obtained without opposition." And it was so obtained, but by a fresh bear, the other being dead.

KIDNEY WORRY.—A doctor, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Diseases, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty make it known to his suffering fellowmen. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

MYSTERY SOLVED.—The great secret of the wonderful success of VEGETINE. It strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

EXPERIENCE THE GREAT TEACHER.—If ever I marry I shant seek for mind: mind's too cold. I'll choose an emotional woman." "Don't do it," eagerly exclaimed his bald-headed friend. "Don't it, I implore you. My wife's an emotional woman."

WHITE CANDY.—White candy made from this recipe has the merit of being pure: One pound of sugar, two-thirds of a pound of water, one teaspoonful of vinegar, a piece of butter the size of a walnut, half a teaspoonful of cream of tartar; boil for twenty minutes, without stirring. Pour on buttered plates to cool, then butter your hands and pull; have a little vanilla or lemon in a saucer and wet your hands with it occasionally.

CASTOR FOR BOILING EGGS.—For breakfast boiled eggs, little wire stands are now sold. They are the shape of a tiny castor, with sockets for three, four or six eggs; in the middle is a handle long wire loop. Place the eggs in their sockets and stand the egg-caster in a saucerpan of boiling water. The castor can then be lifted out, wiped dry and placed on the breakfast-table, when the required number of minutes have passed.

LOUZELIAN CREAM CHEESE.—Have a clear white cotton bag in which to pour a large bowl of clabber; hang it up, and let it drip for two hours; then empty into perforated cheese moulds of different shapes—stars, flowers or fruit; let it remain in them until wanted for tea. Carefully turn it on a plate, and have a pitcher of rich sweet cream with sugar and grated nutmeg in it. Serve the cheese in saucers, and cover with cream and sugar.

MENDING LACE CURTAINS.—Old lace curtains that have little holes in the netting can be made to appear whole when they are laundered. Take a piece of lace, or very thin muslin, and when the curtain is scratched starch this piece also and put it over the spot which needs mending. It will show very little at all, and the starch will keep it in place.

FEELS INTENDED FOR WHEAT.—Plant food intended for wheat should be cultivated frequently, especially after a warm rain. Plant food is developed very rapidly in soil at such a time, and especially if it be a stubble with grain commanding to grow.

REDFE'S STOCK.—Redfe's stock is generally fed at a loss and should be turned over to the butcher at the earliest practical date, and the proceeds invested in improved stock, such as can under ordinary circumstances be depended upon to return the greatest profit for the amount of food consumed.

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KER SEED.—Ker seed will soften leather hardened by water, and render it as pliable as new

HUMOROUS.

A BRILLIANT IDEA.—You are looking bad," remarked Snowberger to Colonel Porcy Yerger. "What's the matter?" The doctor says my lungs are affected and that I must not take more than three drinks a day." "I would try some other doctor." "I did, and he said the same thing." "Well, then, if each one of them said you could take three drinks a day, that makes six drinks." "I never thought of that before. I'll see the rest of the doctors in Austin, and if they all say I can take three drinks a day, that will make about sixty drinks a day, and that is as much as is good for an invalid."

A HIGH OPINION.

Capt. John J. Dawson, late of the British Army, residing on Love street, between Mandeville and Spain, this city, says he used St. Jacob's Oil with the greatest possible advantage when afflicted with rheumatism.—*New Orleans Times Democrat*.

IMMIGRATION INCIDENT.—A clerk at Clatto's Garden who had been reading the debate on the anti-Chinese bill and just finished Senator Edmunds' remarks about the necessity of homogeneity among the people of the Republic, glanced up at an Irish emigrant who was leaning against the desk and soberly asked: "Pat, are you homogeneous?" "Divil a bit," said Pat; "I'm a Corkian."

*** * *** "The same measure will not suit all circumstances." But Kidney-Wort suits all cases of liver, bowels and kidney diseases and their concomitants, piles, constipation, diabetes, ague, etc. Try it and you will say so too.

IN THE DIAMOND DYES.—In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given for ten cents, than in any 15 or 25 cent dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors.

COOKERY.—Cook and clouter: "There is no use of talking," said a New Haven woman. "Every time I move I vow I'll never move again; but such neighbors as I get in with! Seems as though they grow worse." "Indeed," replied a friend. "Perhaps you take the worst neighbor with you when you move."

ANSWER THIS.—Can you find a case of Bright's Disease of the kidneys, Diabetes, Urinary or Liver Complaints that is curable, that Hop Bitters are not or cannot cure? Ask your neighbors if they can.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.—GAINED EIGHT POUNDS IN THREE WEEKS.

Mr. H. Stevens:

Dear Sir:—Having used but three bottles of your

VEGETINE in a very bad case of liver complaint, I have given it to my children and also every close relative, and find it does away with marked benefit. I have taken it myself with great benefit; that I cannot find words to express my unqualified appreciation of its goodness.

While performing my duties as a Police Officer in this city, it has been my lot to fall ill with a great deal of sickness. I ineffectually recommended VEGETINE, and I never knew of a case where it did not prove all that was claimed for it. Particularly in cases of debilitated or impoverished state of the blood, its effects are really wonderful; and, for all complaints arising from an impaired state of the blood, it appears to work like a charm; and I do not believe there are any circumstances under which VEGETINE can be used with injurious results; and will always afford me pleasure to give any further information as to what I know about VEGETINE.

WILLIAM B. HILL, Police Station 4.

ROCHESTER POLICEMAN.

BOSTON, NOV. 18, 1876.

DR. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir:—During the past five years I have had ample opportunity to judge of the merits of VEGETINE. My wife has used it for complaints attending lady of delicate health, with more beneficial results than anything else which she ever tried.

It has given me much relief, and always

more rapid recovery than any other medicine.

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Jacksonville

Republican

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

VOLUME XLII.

THE REPUBLICAN.

DATED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

F. & L. W. GRANT.

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A. WOODS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Special attention given to the collection of debts, the getting up of pension and land war claims, the making out of homestead entries of lands, and the collection of old forfeited homestead entries of lands. Office in the southwest corner of the court-house, opposite the Circuit Clerk's office.

W. H. CALDWELL WM. M. CALDWELL

Caldwell, Hames & Caldwell, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in the courts of the 12th judicial district, the state and the supreme and federal courts of the state.

W. W. WOODWARD,

Attorney-at-Law

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

Formerly occupied by Gen. W. H. Forney.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

W. BRADFORD H. L. STEVENSON

BRADFORD & STEVENSON,

Attorneys-at-Law.

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

MONROVILLE, ALABAMA.

M. J. TURNLEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

AND

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

GADSDEN, ALA.

JOHN MARTIN

ELLIS & MARTIN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Have associated in the practice of their profession, and will attend to all business referred to them, in the counties of the 12th judicial circuit, and adjoining counties in the summer.

May, 1876-4

H. L. STEVENSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

J. D. ARNOLD,

SURGEON DENTIST

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

All work executed in the most durable and exacting manner.

May, 1876-4

JOB

BINTING

FROM

SMALL CARDS

TO

MAMMOTH POSTERS

EXECUTED

Neatly.

Cheap,

AND

Promptly,

AT THE

REPUBLICAN OFFICE

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA. SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 2389.

BIRTHDAYS.

I am content
That I added years
That come to me
That memory
Can only find along the shore
Some perfect shells, and nothing more.

I am content
That seaweed, bits of wreath
And pebbles gray,
Drift out of sight into the sea;
For them to stay
Would be to cherish grieve and pain

I am content
Can never be
Lived over with selfsame tedium and dullness;
No more to me
Will former song, or book, or toy,
Fill the new measure of my joy.

I am content
That none of life
Can ever be
Lived over with selfsame tedium and dullness;
No more to me
Will former song, or book, or toy,
Fill the new measure of my joy.

I am content
To live all of today;
And when I dream
I am happy;
Beyond the present, and afar—
A steadfast, sweetly beck'ning star.

I am content
For ages upon the heart
Can never be
Lived over with selfsame tedium and dullness;
No more to me
Will former song, or book, or toy,
Fill the new measure of my joy.

I am content
To live all of today;
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SATURDAY, Jan. 27, 1883.

Circuit Court opened Monday, his Honor, Judge Box presiding. His charge to the Grand Jury was an exceedingly able one. We wish every man in Calhoun County could have heard that portion of it relative to those crimes so prevalent in the community. Indeed his Honor announced it to be a fact, that three-fourths of all the crime which comes before him in his judicial capacity is the direct consequence of whiskey. He said in those counties where the sale of whiskey was prohibited by law, there was a remarkable degree of peace, quiet and good order, during the sessions of court. He gave

most powerful and graphic illustration of the beneficial results of prohibition, in his allusion to the County of Clay. Judge Box said, "In that county before prohibition was established, the Grand Jurs reported about thirty indictments; while it returned only nine after prohibition became a law. Here we have the actual and practical results of prohibition in the accomplishment of good, from the highest and most responsible authority. When a man of Judge Box's high moral character, and discriminating legal mind, states the practical results which follow the passage of a law, it is entitled to the very greatest consideration. He is in a position to judge accurately, constantly engaged as he is, in the investigation of crime, and having at his command the most reliable and authentic means of information upon the subject. In the light of such overpowering evidence as this, it is an absolute impossibility to deny that prohibition is a great power in advancing the material and moral good of the country."

**Let all the Lads That Are fit
be Thy Country's Sons God's
and Truth's.**

Mr. EDITOR. A few days since, we met upon the train a gentleman who propounded to us the following questions. As they contain the sum and substance of all the arguments against prohibition, we give them to you with our reply, as nearly as we can recollect, for publication: "Is it not destroying a man's constitutional liberty to restrict free trade? How can you afford to lose the revenue upon whiskey? Is it not better to keep within your own country the money which will assuredly be sent from her borders if prohibition obtains?" To which we replied: The grand fundamental principle upon which Republican government is founded, is to allow the widest latitude of civil, political and religious liberty, compatible with the general welfare of society, but when the universal good of society demands the restriction of individual right, then the highest and grandest duty of government is to proclaim and enforce that restriction. In the language of an eminent philosopher, "the greatest good to the greatest number." Besides, sir, this is not a question of the deprivation of individual liberty by government. It is a question submitted directly to the people themselves. All power is inherent in the people. The sovereignty of the ballot box is the bulwark of republican institutions. The constitution, the organic law of the State, is the expressed will of the people. The great right of popular self-government was created by the people; therefore, they have the power and privilege to establish any principle necessary for the protection of their liberties, or the promotion of their prosperity and happiness. Thus, you see, prohibition is not an impious edict of government, restricting individual liberty, but a great moral question submitted to the decision of the people by their suffrages, which in its free and untrammeled exercise, is the highest right guaranteed by the constitution. So, you see, instead of being a tyrannical usurpation of power, it is a vindication of the noblest principle of the great right of popular self-government. Now, as to your two last questions, sir:

By a careful investigation at the Probate office we find the revenue state and county, to have been two thousand dollars for the year 1882, while for the same year *two hundred and fifty thousand* dollars was expended by the people of Calhoun for whiskey. My God, does not the revenue divide into contemptible insignificance, and does this immense sum remain within the borders of Calhoun as you suggest? By no means. It goes to swell the vast capital of the manufactures and distilleries of the north-west. Will you hold to the opinion that such a sum of money would be sent out of our county if all the barrooms were closed by prohibition?

McCabe died in about two hours after being shot. He is one of the wealthiest men in north Ala., and was highly respected by all who knew him. As soon as the murderer became known a large posse of men started out in search of Mathis and if captured he will no doubt be summarily dealt with. McCabe was well known in this city. He leaves a large family.

Railroad Extension.

Rome, Ga., Jan. 21.—Capt. West, owner of the large and extensive iron works at Cedartown, has commenced an extension of his railroad from Cartersville to his present place of business, to tap the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad at Cross Plains, Calhoun county Ala., thence to run parallel with the same to Jacksonville, thence over several miles to his extensive pine forests, in order that he may utilize the same for the obtainment of the charcoal to be made of the pines.

A Noble Order Doing Noble Work.

Rome Bulletin. The case of Andrew G. egg, the smallpox patient now under treatment reminds one of a thing or two. The Johnsons, colored, took the smallpox and having no one to pay their bills were sent to the pest house and not a case of smallpox survived. Gregg, a white mechanic took it and would have been sent likewise to the pest house and to almost certain death, but the Masons, of which he was a member, stepped up to the Health Committee of the city and said: "No, gentlemen, let him stay where he is and we will pay all his bills" and to-day Andrew Gregg is improving and we trust will live as a monument, under God's guidance, of what true Masonry is when at its noblest work.

The federal government has recognized the confederacy at last. A letter sent from Wiregrass, Ga. to Savannah ran the gauntlet of two postmasters with a ten-cent Confederate postage stamp upon it, bearing Jeff Davis' face.

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The undersigned offers for sale one Steam Saw Mill, with engine and fixtures, one Cart, one Dray and one Steer. A bargain will be given.

A Delicous Appetizer,
that requires digestion and enjoyment of food; a tonic that brings strength to the ashes of suffering poverty and despair—
we ask in the name of almighty God, what rights outraged society have under the laws of our country? and what protection they guaranteed to the innocent and helpless sufferers of that dreadful traffic which law shields under its powerful panoply? The immortal declaration of the beautiful martyrs might well be transposed, Oh, law, what crimes are committed in thy name!

Opelika Riots Renewed.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 28.—The Opelika riots have been renewed, and by order of Gov. O'Neal, the Montgomery Greys are in readiness to proceed to the scene of trouble. A row occurred there on Monday evening, caused by an attempt of the police to arrest a man whose friends gathered in such numbers and who were so well armed as to compel the officials not only to release their prisoner, but to retire precipitately from the field. The authorities telegraphed the Governor at once, and the mission of the Greys is the result. It is hoped they will succeed in not only restoring order, but be instrumental in the capture of the ring leaders, who should be punished to the extent of the law.

Still Later.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 24.—A dispatch to the Advertiser says Dunbar and others were arrested before day break and are now under bonds. Dunbar defied the marshal and his posse yesterday, but is very submissive now, and offers to assist in getting the rioters arrested. At noon to-day everything was quiet.

Sparkling Eyes.

Rosy cheeks and clear complexion only accompany food health. Parker's Ginger Tonic better than anything, makes perfectly fit and brings health, joyous spirits, strength and beauty. Ladies try it.—But

A Cool and Deliberate Murder by a Drunken Beast Who Had Been Ejected From a store.

Chattanooga Times.

News was received in the city yesterday of a terrible tragedy which occurred at Town Creek, Ala., a town on the Memphis and Chattanooga railroad, about twenty miles below Huntsville. Last Saturday a man named Tom Mathis went to the store of James McCabe in a drunken condition, cursed and abused every one he met and swore he would kill the first man who attempted to stop him. McCabe ordered him out. Mathis, however, continued his abuse and McCabe quickly ejected him. The former left for his home several miles distant, but warned McCabe that he would shoot him on sight; the latter paid no attention to his threats, knowing that he was drunk. Yesterday morning Mathis came to the village with a double barreled shot gun, dismounted from his horse and coolly walked up to McCabe's store. The latter was sitting near the fire, with his back to the door, and not aware that any one was near until he was suddenly startled by the ominous sound of the click of the triggers. Mathis, after the shooting, informed McCabe's family of what he had done, mounted his horse and escaped.

McCabe died in about two hours after being shot. He is one of the wealthiest men in north Ala., and was highly respected by all who knew him. As soon as the murderer became known a large posse of men started out in search of Mathis and if captured he will no doubt be summarily dealt with.

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TO THE PUBLIC.

Having sold one half interest in my Patent (No. 229228, issued July 13th, 1880) for new Process of Tanning Leather, not sold and decided prior to 16th day of January, 1883, to George C. Morgan of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, and having turned over to him the exclusive right to sell and dispose of the same, and make title thereto, to all persons desiring to purchase the same, or individual rights are requested to correspond with said Morgan on the subject, and such persons as have been operating as my agents heretofore are notified to report to

GEORGE C. MORGAN.

of Jacksonville, Alabama, all sales made up to this date, and to make no other sales without his consent and approval, as he alone is authorized to make such transfers to purchasers.

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of Jacksonville, Alabama, all sales made

The Prohibition

TO RENT.

The store-room under the Republican office. For terms apply to this office.

Last week we made a mistake in announcing the death of W. P. Crook. It was a typographical error and should have been W. W. Crook.

We notice the following distinguished gentlemen of the Bar in attendance upon Circuit Court the present week: Judge Heflin, of Birmingham; Colonel Aiken, of Gadsden; Kelly, Pierce and Whiteside, of Oxford; Bishop and Bowen, of Talladega; Walden and Savage of Centre, and J. H. Savage, Cross Plains.

We hope our people will give our Oxford friends a rousing audience next Tuesday night. They are giving this entertainment for the benefit of a former worthy citizen of this place, who now upon a bed of suffering caused by a sad accident, and is in circumstances of want, Mr. Pardee. Let all attend.

The following named citizens of Calhoun county respectfully call upon those who favor prohibition, to meet in Jacksonville, Monday, Feb. 1st, 1882, for the purpose of consultation.

J. H. Savage, U. A. Wilson, D. P. Gummels, D. F. Weaver, G. B. Skelton, Jno. M. Cook, Jno. T. Riley, W. W. Whiteside, W. J. Borden, J. P. Savage, Dr. J. C. LeGrand, W. W. Woodward, James E. Crow, S. Ferguson, Dr. Wylie Glover, T. H. Hopkins, James Kelly.

We earnestly request all friends of the cause in the county to come.

First Gun for Prohibition.

The local election held at Germanna upon prohibition resulted in an overwhelming majority for prohibition. This is an unmistakable indication of the growing sentiment among our people in favor of supressing the liquor traffic.

A year since the same boat sailed largely in favor of whisky, and after having it in their midst for that period and realizing the demoralization and suffering which followed as consequences, they condemned their action by the tremendous majority of twelve to one for prohibition. This election merits the consideration of every voter. Here is a community where liquor has been sold for many months, which has published to the world the dreadful effects of the licensed liquor traffic by the wonder of unanimity with which they have voted for its suppression. They realize that it has been the sole or direct cause of those scenes of violence and bloodshed which have hitherto disturbed the peace and harmony of their beautiful little village, and with but two dissenting voices in the entire community, they have expressed their earnest and emphatic condemnation of the great evil.

We congratulate our friends of Germanna, and assert it as our decided opinion, that the prosperity, peace and good order which will be the inevitable consequence of this action, will more than compensate them for the pitiful pecuniary loss which they will sustain.

For the Republican.

An Appeal to Ministers of the Gospel for Prohibition.

The first opportunity ever offered to the voters of Calhoun county to vote against making, selling or giving away ardent spirits, is the approaching election, Feb. 28, 1882. The understanding would appeal to Ministers of the gospel, of all denominations, white and colored, in Calhoun county, to vote in exerting all their influence to carry the election for prohibition. This is our opportunity to present one solid front against the traffic in ardent spirits.

I would suggest, if I were able, every minister of the gospel in this country, without distinction of race or color, to arise in my place and preach to them, urge them to combine in this grand object of disinteriorance from the land. While other agencies in the country are being employed, some with fervent desire, and others by earnest appeals to remove the evil from the land, with a uniform in the county refuse it an earnest effort.

We cannot afford to yield all the eloquent work of driving such an enemy from our country, to the members of our churches, and to temperance organizations outside of the church. This is our work.

repeat, that it is the duty of ministers of the gospel to exert all their influence against the evils of intemperance in all its forms. I call upon you to arouse from your lethargy, to show off your indifference, and to gird yourself for the great work of bearing testimony for God against this great evil.

The voice must be rung; the tempo must be kindled over every hill of Zion; the sound must float from every battlefield. To Arnold, who enlisted in the country, white and colored, should take the field and array himself against the foe among his own people.

E. T. SMYTH.

P. S.—With some friend of prohibition see that a copy of the paper containing this appeal be placed in the hands of every Minister in his community, white and colored. P. T. S.

Chocococ Valley, Jan 23, 1882.

A Sad Suicide.

Legislation on the Tariff.

William Graham, a highly respected citizen, living a few miles from Larkinsville, Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston railroad, committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol, Wednesday evening.

Graham was a prosperous farmer a year ago, and was living happily with his wife and four children.

Last June he became sickly for a friend to a large amount, which he was compelled to pay. This afterwards seriously embarrassed him, and when he was called to meet some of his own obligations he found himself in imminent danger. To drown his trouble he began to drink, and soon drew a salutary breath. When he reached home Wednesday, he attired himself in his best clothes, wrote several letters and his wife and children on an affective farewell, saying they would never see him again. He then rushed into his yard and placing a pistol to his temple fired. The pistol was very large and blew off the top of his head, scattering his brains in all directions causing instant death.

Attention of Ministers of the gospel is directed to the apical to be found in another place.

and children followed him, begging him to return, and witnessed the terrible deed, and his wife fell in a swoon in a few feet of the corpse.

Graham was buried yesterday evening. His wife is in a critical condition and it is feared will not survive the shock.

Died From Drinking.

ATLANTA, Jan. 18.—Mr. Sam Nicholson, a young man who, up to three months ago, resided in thirly, died from the effects of alcohol in Marion on last Saturday. He had been drinking very freely during the day, which he spent at Vineville, a suburb of the city. He returned to town late, but instead of going to his room he decided to go round the vicinity until he could sober up, as he did not like to present himself in his comatos condition before his two sisters who lodge in the same hotel with him. A short while after reaching the city he became suddenly stupified, and was seen to fall to the sidewalk as if paralyzed. Bystanders rushed up to his assistance, took off his shoes and carried the limp and nearly lifeless boy to his lodgings. He never returned to consciousness during the night, and on Saturday morning at an early hour he reached him after he had given up the ghost, after a careful examination, rendered it as his opinion that the young man had died of congestion of the brain, produced by excessive use of alcohol.

A New Georgia Bonanza.

Chatanooga Times
Something of a sensation has been created in the past few days, at Rome, Ga., by the news that a rich vein of coal had been discovered about six miles from that city. The vein runs through the farms of Mr. Green Duke, Dr. C. S. Harrison and others. A company has been organized and the necessary machinery has been sent for, and in a short time it will be established to a certainty whether the vein will prove lucrative or not. The discovery was made in a well dug to obtain water to run a mill. When the water was first secured it was of good frost-free quality, but when the well was about six feet deep the water became very oily and unfit to drink. This led to investigation and resulted in the discovery of what is now positively believed to be a rich vein of coal. The land owners in the vicinity are very much elated, and visions of future wealth loom up before them.

A correspondent of the Fruit Dealer recommends the saving of coal ashes, which he says he has used for three or four years on currant bushes for the destruction of the currant worm, and finds no necessity for the use of hellebore or any other poison. They are as effective on cucumber vines to keep off the striped bug. Last year he used them on cabbages, felling the head full, and had no further trouble with the worms. The cabbages headed well, receiving no injury from the ashes. The ashes are better to be sifted through a fine sieve.

To Be Given Away.

More than \$2,000 worth of valuable and useful presents to cash subscribers to the Weekly Iron Age—one of the best new-papers in the State. Every farmer in Alabama should have it. Advertising agents, to whom will be given liberal compensation, wanted at every post office and in every neighborhood in the State. Any one wishing to subscribe or act as agent should do so at once. Sample copies sent free upon application. Address—

IRON AGE PUBLISHING CO., Birmingham, Ala.

Some time ago an advertisement appeared in an Atlanta paper stating that on receipt of fifty cents a book no new married couple should be without would be sent carefully sealed so as to escape observation, and that all communications would be strictly confidential, etc. Some of the young men of the place bit at it and received in return copies of the Revised New Testament. This reminds us that a man in this place sent three postage stamps in response to an advertisement proposing, for that amount to send a dozen of the most useful articles in the world, and received in return a dozen needles.

The Need of Educating the Colored Voter.

Atlanta Constitution (Dem.)

No matter what the prejudice of a few or many Southern whites may be, the Democrats can neither ignore nor oppose the suggestions of the gospel to exert all their influence against the evils of intemperance in all its forms. I call upon you to arouse from your lethargy, to show off your indifference, and to gird yourself for the great work of bearing testimony for God against this great evil.

The voice must be rung; the tempo must be kindled over every hill of Zion; the sound must float from every battlefield. To Arnold, who enlisted in the country, white and colored, should take the field and array himself against the foe among his own people.

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The pistol was very large and blew off the top of his head, scattering his brains in all directions causing instant death.

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We are requested to say there will be a meeting of Hiram Lodge, No. 42, F. A. M., on Monday night, 27th inst., for the purpose of re-organization. Members are earnestly requested to attend.

Our readers may expect an interesting letter from Montgomery next week.

We understand that the people in the lower part of the county are becoming very much interested in the approaching election for prohibition. From the upper end of the county we have been hearing news. Indeed, from every part of the county we have heard from the prospect is encouraging. We now think that after the 25th February, the saloon men will quietly fold their tents and seal away."

Our German correspondent will bear with us this week. We have found it impossible to get his locals in the present issue.

Physicians use Shriner's Indian Vermifuge in their practice and pronounce it a first class article. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its intrinsic merit.

The weight of the postage stamps sold at the New York post office last year was nine tons. Imagine the number of licking it must have taken to make 'em stick and the amount of mucilage consumed in the operation.

European papers state that a Mme. Tumble, living near Baden, has discovered a vein of coal in the farms of Mr. Green Duke, Dr. C. S. Harrison and others. A company has been organized and the necessary machinery has been sent for, and in a short time it will be established to a certainty whether the vein will prove lucrative or not. The discovery was made in a well dug to obtain water to run a mill. When the water was first secured it was of good frost-free quality, but when the well was about six feet deep the water became very oily and unfit to drink. This led to investigation and resulted in the discovery of what is now positively believed to be a rich vein of coal. The land owners in the vicinity are very much elated, and visions of future wealth loom up before them.

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DOMESTIC.

A HOUSEKEEPER'S DEVICES.—We have white cotton flannel mittens always for hanging out clothes in winter. They are kept in the clothes-pin bag or clothes basket, and are always handy when washday comes. Did you know that cotton flannel mittens were a perfect source of comfort to wear while making beds, dusting, sweeping, etc., in cold rooms? They are easily and cheaply made. We have too much regard for intellectual improvement to recommend quilt piecing that requires time and thought and valuable material, but, one rainy afternoon we collected the little rolls of calico and ginghams that had accumulated during the year, chose sample patterns, one brisk-fingered girl sat down to the sewing machine, while two more cut out pieces to keep her busy, and by bed time we had a pretty quilt covering, with the trifling expense of one spool of thread. Where there are several mouthfuls in a family, to wear out heavy wool material, the backs of coats and pants, where there is not much wear upon the fabric, out into squares and pieced together upon the sewing machine, lined with cheviot, made heavy with cotton batting and a layer of four-sacking-paper, and tied with knitting cotton, make an excellent substitute for a buffalo robe. We have a robe of this kind, for common use, that has seen three year's service, and is as good as ever, and is voted by the family more comfortable than any buffalo robe.

REED BIRDS, STEWED PHILADELPHIA STYLE.—Pluck the birds carefully, leaving on the heads, draw them and fill them with the following force-meat:

For a dozen birds mix together two ounces each of veal and ham, finely chopped; season the meat with a salt-spoonful of grated nutmeg or powdered mace, quarter of a salt-spoonful of pepper, and a level teaspoonful of salt. After the birds are well filled with forcemeat lay them in a saucenpan just large enough to hold them, dust over them a tablespoonful of flour, add to them a tablespoonful of butter, and sufficient boiling water to cover them; cover the saucenpan closely, and stew its contents slowly for twenty minutes. Then serve the birds in the gravy formed in cooking them.

MODERN dwarf book-cases, which consist simply of a set of ash, walnut or ebonyized shelves with the top enclosed in an ornamental rail and a slender post from which to suspend a curtain, are a great improvement on the cumbersome old cathedral-like receptacles for forgotten literature. They stand flat against a wall, occupying little space, hold many books, and the top serves the purpose of a small cabinet in the opportunity it affords for the display of a few pieces of good china and small easel pictures.

A LOVELY panel is made of a strip of black satin embroidered with pinks. The top and bottom are finished with two-inch bands of scarlet plush, and the lower edge has also a border of silk bals of different shades of red; a brass wire is fastened to the top and a silk cord with which to suspend it.

An elegant lambrequin may be made of dark crimson plush, velvet or velveteen. Then put on, in diagonal lines about three inches apart, rows of thin brass crescents. Finish the edge with a row of silk tassels, tying each one to a crescent with a silk cord, and then fasten to the velvet with the same cord.

To wash white chintzes without shrinking them make a good suds of boiling water, and add a tablespoonful of aqua-ammonia, and when scalding hot pour over the flannel. Do not rub on a board, but, if convenient, use a poultice. Rinse in hot water and wring as dry as possible and hang in the hot sun to dry.

A NEW frame for small mirrors about one-half the width of the bottom and right side. It is covered with plush, and a small owl placed on a perch ornaments the upper right-hand corner.

It is more important in covering the walls of a new house to select materials and patterns intrinsically good and suitable than something that has the last touch of fashion—for fashions, even in wall papers, change, while the principles which underlie true art and fitness do not.

To extract ink from cotton, silk or woollen goods, dip the spots in spirits turpentine, and let it remain for several hours; then rub thoroughly between the hands, and it will all disappear without changing either the color or texture of the fabric.

The latest style for parlor stoves is a combination of brass, iron and tiles. The facings are of polished brass, while the interior is of hammered iron, and enameled tiles form a frame work between the mantel and the grate.

The latest coffee pot is a reversible one. The coffee is placed in the top and the water in the bottom. As soon as the water boils the pot is quickly reversed, and by the slow process of filtering excellent coffee is procured.

Stirrers for the dinner table are made in linen crash, the ends being hand-somely decorated in drawn work, and finished with a deeply knotted fringe. Occasionally designs are worked upon the whole length in filosello or crewel.

LEATHER boxes are very much in demand. They are made in fancy leathers of every kind, and are either richly embossed or tooled in colors, or very often decorated by free-work carving, which is carved out upon folds of double leather.

PORCELAIN are now made in terra cotta tureen cloth, with a deep dado of stamped velvet or plush, and finished off with a short balt fringe. For looping back bands of the stamped material are preferred.

HOLBEIN work is the most suitable for the decoration of the scarfs which are fashionable for the top of cottage pianos. The design should be worked only in the ends and finished off with a knotted linen fringe.

The last invention for the comfort of invalids takes the form of a chair which is capable of no less than 180 different movements. Formed upon an English model it is the work of an American manufacturer.

Poetry and inexpensive screen can be made by covering an ordinary clothes-line with dark felt or plush, upon which Chinese crepe pictures may be mounted.

"Why do you call this brand of whisk key the Horn of Plenty?" asked a trayeller of a bartender in Kentucky. "Because it will corn you copiously," was the reply.

HUMOROUS.

On one day of the carnival week at New Orleans, was Afr. M., a jolly song-brother, on the to home going occupied. He was on the mask ball been and found himself in happy mood. On the way was he from somebody in the following way spoken to:

"Excuse me. Can you whistle?"

"Oh, yes!"

"Therefore can you—to me—a great service—make—I live namely (hic)—there up two stairs high—and when I late—on to come—then whistle I'd bust you next man kind"—and my wife throws to me the (hic) key down. This evening but—is it a little much become—the tongue will not well—I cannot whistle!"

"Oh, if it further nothing is," said the singer, "the melody know I."

With that steps he under the window and whistles.

Hardly are the first notes whistled, so opens itself the window and the song-brother receives on the head the contents of a wash basin. At the same time resounds a shrieking woman's voice:

"There, last thou it, vagabond, for thy late to home coming!"

A Hotel Man's Luck.

Mr. J. G. Tyler, chief clerk at the Union Depot Hotel, Ogden, had rheumatism in the muscles of the chest and left shoulder. By applying the Great German Remedy three days he realized complete restoration and he is of the opinion that there is nothing equal to the St. Jacob's Oil for pain. The Great German Remedy is also a specific for bursas and sprains.—Salt Lake (Utah) Tribune.

Two sides to it.—"There are two sides to everything," said a lecturer, "I repeat it, there are two sides—" At this juncture a tired looking little man stood up in the front seat to say: "Well, if you've no objections, I will just step out and see if there are two sides to that hall. I know there is an inside, and if I find there is an outside you'll know it by my not coming back. You needn't be alarmed if I shouldn't return." And he walked up the aisle he was followed by the admiring eyes of the whole audience. Their sympathies were with him, but they were deficient in moral courage.

"Fools take to themselves the respect given to their office." But Kidney-Wort commands respect for its own solid merits, tested, tried and found not wanting in any essential principle required for the cure of dyspepsia, piles, malaria, and all diseases of the kidneys, bowels and liver. Prepared in dry and liquid form.

THE Scarlet, Cardinal Red, Old Gold, Navy blue, Seal Brown, Diamond Dyes give perfect results. Any fashionable color, 10 cents.

EARNED the dime: "Well, my little man, aren't you barefoot rather early this season?" said a benevolent gentleman to a New Haven youngster this morning. "Guess not. Was born barefoot, I wuz." "I declare, so you was. What a pity! what a pity. Well, Nature is kind to the poor, really," and he gave the youngster a dime to atone for the neglect of the "mother of us all."

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"HANNIE, said a laddishly to her new servant, "when there's any bad news, always let the bairniers know it before dinner. Such little things make a great difference in the eating in the course of a year."

The druggist who hesitates now, is lost for the winter. He should sling together some sweet oil and liquorice and bring out his cough cure at once. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does not pay him enough profit.

The father of a St. Louis bride presented his son-in-law with eighty thousand head of cattle.—Papa, dear," exclaimed his daughter when she heard of it, "that was so kind of you to make such a gift; Charley's awfully fond of ox-tail soup!"

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LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Two Bottles Cured Me.

WATERLOO, IOWA, Oct. 9, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, Doctor:

"My only object in giving you this testimonial is to spread valuable information. Having been badly afflicted with Liver Complaint, I was induced by some of my friends to try your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I found it did me good, but could not say that it helped me. In fact, I found it did me harm. I then consulted another physician, who recommended it to me again, and he said it did me good. I then consulted a third physician, who recommended it to me again, and he said it did me good. I then consulted a fourth physician, who recommended it to me again, and he said it did me good. I then consulted a fifth physician, who recommended it to me again, and he said it did me good. I then consulted a sixth physician, who recommended it to me again, and he said it did me good. I then consulted a seventh physician, who recommended it to me again, and he said it did me good. I then consulted a eighth physician, who recommended it to me again, and he said it did me good. 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